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THE
MISSIONARY HERALD,

CONTAINING

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

WITH A VIEW OF

OTHER BENEVOLENT OPERATIONS,

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

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No. 1.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF THE MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

SPIRITUAL RESULTS.

PRESENTING, at the commencement of another year, the customary Annual Survey of the Missions, there is little to be noticed in the fields abroad which would mark the year as differing essentially from those which have preceded it. It has not been a year of revivals, though some of the missions have been favored with pleasing tokens of the Divine favor,—the renewing work of the Holy Spirit among the people. The whole number of reported additions to the churches, by profession, was 1,055 for the year; a number sufficiently small to remind all the friends of Christ of the occasion for earnest prayer; yet larger, probably, in proportion to the number of churches, or the number of ordained laborers, than would be reported by most of the ecclesiastical bodies in the United States. It “is a lamentation, and shall be for a lamentation,” that additions at home are so few; but when the number of conversions in the missions is noticed as small, it is but just to missionaries, and to native pastors and churches,—but just also, it may be, towards young men who are considering whether they will go abroad,—to let such a comparison show, that laborers in mission fields, aside from all that is done in laying foundations for the future, are, to say the least, not less successful *now*, in winning souls to Christ, than are those at home. According to statistics of the Congregational churches throughout the land, published in the Congregational Quarterly for January, 1865, the additions by profession, for the year then last reported, would average but about three and one quarter to each church, and four and three quarters to each minister “engaged in the pastoral work,”—including stated supplies, but leaving out of the account seven hundred and fifty-three “other ministers.” The published statistics of the New School Presbyterian Church for 1865, make the additions by profession for the year, four and one half to each church, and not quite four to each minister. In the Old School Presbyterian Church, they were a fraction more than four to each church, and something more

than four and one half to each minister. But in the missions, they were about five and two thirds to each church and five to each minister, reckoning in the sixty native pastors, and *all* the ordained persons connected with the missions, including not far from twenty laid aside by illness, or for other reasons absent from the mission fields.

Yet more remarkable, and singularly in favor of the missions, is a comparison, for a series of years, between results in the missions and in connection with Congregational churches in Massachusetts. Means are not at hand for readily making this comparison more general with the churches in the United States. Previous to 1840, the Annual Reports of the Board do not state, regularly, the number of additions to the churches. The Report of 1839 gives the number of churches in the missions as 52, with 7,311 members. There were then, in Massachusetts, 375 Evangelical Congregational churches, with a membership of 52,823. During the next twenty-five years, as nearly as can be gathered from the published statistics, the additions by profession were, in the missions, 55,480, and to the Congregational churches in Massachusetts, 55,766. The average number of churches for the whole time was, in the missions, less than 105,—in Massachusetts, 452; and the average yearly number of additions to each church, in the missions, a fraction more than 21,—in Massachusetts, not quite 5. The average number of pastors and stated supplies in Massachusetts, omitting all supplies not “stated,” and all “other ministers,” was, for the twenty-five years, about 405, and the annual number of additions to each of these ministers, something more than five and one half. But in the missions, the average number of ordained laborers, (including all absent, and all engaged in other than *pastoral*, or directly ministerial work, but omitting, now, native pastors, who were few most of the time,) was a fraction over 150, and the number of annual additions to each, nearly 15. Surely the Lord’s name should be praised in view of such comparative success given to the efforts of his servants among the heathen. It should perhaps be stated, in fairness, that a large number of the additions to the mission churches, (over 15,000,) were during the first two of the years brought to view,—mostly fruits of the great revival at the Sandwich Islands; but, on the other hand, it is to be remembered also, that the period spoken of embraces several seasons of special revival in Massachusetts.*

During the last year, seven ordained missionaries of the Board and two females have been taken away by death, viz. Dr. Wright and Mr. Rhea, of

* Commencing when the Reports of the Board began to give, from year to year, the number of additions, the comparison has been made for twenty-five years, ending in 1864, rather than for twenty-six, (1) because a quarter of a century seems a more complete period, and (2) because for that time, the statistics, previously prepared, were mentioned at the last meeting of the Board. For the last year, the additions in Massachusetts, (more than usual,) were 3,030, an average of about six and one-fifth to each church, seven and one-fifth to each acting pastor. In the missions, the additions, (less than usual,) were 1,055, near five and two-thirds to each church, (the number of churches has largely increased of late,) seven and one-third to each ordained missionary. For the whole twenty-six years the comparison stands thus: Total number of additions by profession in Massachusetts, 58,796; an annual average of about five to each church, five and one-half to each acting pastor. In the missions, total number 56,535; twenty, annually, to each church, fourteen and one-half to each missionary.

the Nestorian mission, Mr. Lloyd, of that to the Zulus, Messrs. Ballantine and Chapin, of the Mahratta field, Western India, Mr. Dodd, of Western, and Mr. Morgan, of Central Turkey; and Mrs. Williams, of Eastern Turkey, and Mrs. Doolittle, of Fuhchau. Thirteen new laborers, five males and eight females, have joined the missions, or are on their way to join them,—Messrs. Goodrich and Gulick, (North China,) Messrs. H. A. Schaufler and Bryant, (Western Turkey,) and Adams, (Central Turkey,) with their wives; and Mrs. Ireland, (Zulu mission,) Mrs. Wood, (Mahrattas,) and Mrs. Doane, (Micronesia.) Five who were in this country have returned to their former fields,—Messrs. Ireland, Wood and Doane, and Mr. and Mrs. Walker.

The abundant cause for gratitude found in the fact that the past year has witnessed the successful close of the four years' war against rebellion in our land, and that the Board closes its financial operations for four such unexampled years without a debt, has been often adverted to. With a free course open for the future, with much to encourage in a review of the past, the churches are invited now, "leaving," in this work, "the principles of the doctrine of Christ," to "go on unto perfection."

AFRICA.

GABOON MISSION.

(West Africa, near the equator.)

(Cape Palmas in 1834. Removed to the Gaboon, 1842.)

BARAKA.—(North bank of the Gaboon, a few miles from the ocean.)—William Walker, Albert Bushnell, Ira M. Preston, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Catharine H. Walker, Mrs. Lucinda J. Bushnell, Mrs. Jane E. Preston.—One native teacher.

The three missionary brethren at the Gaboon, have been there from seventeen to twenty-four years each, and they naturally long to see the faces of associates younger than themselves. Three of the five church members who died within the year last reported, were pillars in the church. One member was excommunicated, and there were eight additions. There are now forty-seven members in the church, who are thought, by our brethren, to be elevated in principle and morals as much above the surrounding heathen, as are church members in the United States above the communities in which they dwell. There is a succession of inquirers and candidates for church fellowship, who give more or less ground to hope that they are taught of God. A new out-station has been formed, one hundred miles

south of the Gaboon, but its real value has not yet been tested. The school for boys, at Baraka, numbers twenty-two, about half of them boarders, and that for girls, twenty-three. The Gospels of Mark and Luke have been printed, and the Psalms, as far as the Sixty-fifth. Our brethren do not regard the future, in this field, as very promising. The influences of trade, especially in ardent spirits, are demoralizing, and the small-pox has of late sadly diminished the population of the whole region around the Gaboon.

ZULUS. (1835.)

(South-eastern Africa, near Port Natal.)

UMZUMBI.—(About 80 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Elijah Robbins, *Missionary*; Mrs. Addie B. Robbins.

UMTWALEMI.—(About 70 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Hyman A. Wilder, *Missionary*; Mrs. Abby T. Wilder.

IFAFA.—(About 60 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Seth B. Stone, *Missionary*; Mrs. Catharine B. Stone.

AMAHLONGWA.—(About 43 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Stephen C. Pixley, *Missionary*; Mrs. Louisa Pixley.

IFUMI.—(About 35 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—Henry M. Bridgman, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laura B. Bridgman.

AMANZIMTOTE.—(About 22 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)—David Rood, William Ireland, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Alzina V. Rood, Mrs. R. Oriana Ireland.

INANDA.—(About 20 miles N. W. of Port Natal.)—Daniel Lindley, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lucy A. Lindley.

UMSUNDUZI.—(About 30 miles W. of N. from Port Natal.)—William Mellen, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laurana W. Mellen.

ESIDUMBINI.—(About 40 miles W. of N. from Port Natal.)—Josiah Tyler, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan W. Tyler.

UMVOTI.—(About 40 miles N. N. E. of Port Natal.)—Aldin Grout, *Missionary*; Mrs. Charlotte B. Grout, Mrs. Katharine C. Lloyd.

MAPUMULO.—(About 55 miles N. of Port Natal.)—Andrew Abraham, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah L. Abraham.

In this country.—Silas McKinney, *Missionary*.

Mr. Lloyd, who joined this mission in 1862, died on the 10th of February last, finishing his course with joy. Mr. Ireland has returned to the field, with his wife, a new laborer, and has been put in charge of the training school at Amanzimtote. The ten churches now contain not far from three hundred members. The reported additions were only ten in the year 1864, but in January of the present year, Mr. Lindley received eleven new members, and Mr. Grout, more recently, has received thirteen at one time. The religious interest, at several stations, has been marked. The 'Native Home Missionary Society' employs two Zulu missionaries. The difficulties in the way of a high school have sensibly diminished, parents being now willing, not only to give up their children for such a school, but to aid in their support; and with the generous assistance of English friends, who contributed £100, a house has been built. Government aid is pledged, but on conditions of somewhat doubtful expediency for such a school. The evidences of progress in this mission, noticed in the Herald for October last, are very striking.

EUROPE.

GREECE. (1829.)

Dr. King, the only missionary of the Board to Greece, has been in the United States, and there is nothing special to report respecting the mission.

EUROPEAN TURKEY AND WESTERN ASIA.

WESTERN TURKEY. (1826.)

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Elias Riggs, D. D., Edwin E. Bliss, Tillman C. Trowbridge, George F. Herrick, George Washburn, Henry A. Schauffler, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Martha J. Riggs, Mrs. Isabella H. Bliss, Mrs. Margaret Trowbridge, Mrs. Henrietta Washburn, Mrs. Clara E. Schauffler. Two licensed preachers, two teachers and six other helpers.

SMYRNA.—(About 200 miles S. W. of Constantinople.)—Daniel Ladd, Henry J. Van Lennep, D. D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Charlotte H. Ladd, Mrs. Emily Van Lennep.—One helper.

BROOSA.—(57 miles S. S. E. of Constantinople.)—Joseph K. Greene, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Greene.—One licensed preacher, one teacher and one other helper.

NICOMEDIA.—(55 miles E. S. E. of Constantinople.)—Justin W. Parsons, *Missionary*; Mrs. Catharine Parsons.—One ordained native minister, one teacher and two other helpers.

MARSOVAN.—(About 350 miles E. of Constantinople.)—Julius Y. Leonard, John F. Smith, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Amelia A. Leonard, Mrs. Lydia B. Dodd, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, Miss Maria A. West, Miss Eliza Frischer.

CESAREA.—(370 miles E. S. E. of Constantinople.)—Wilson A. Farnsworth, W. H. Giles, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Caroline E. Farnsworth, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Giles.—One licensed preacher, three teachers and two other helpers.

SIVAS.—(About 400 miles S. of E. from Constantinople.)—William W. Livingston, Albert Bryant, *Missionaries*; Henry S. West, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Martha E. Livingston, Mrs. Mary Emmons Bryant, Mrs. Lottie M. West.—One licensed preacher and two teachers.

ADRIANOPLE.—(European Turkey, 137 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.)—Jasper N. Ball, *Missionary*; Mrs. Martha A. Ball.—One licensed preacher, one other helper.

ESKI ZAGRA.—(European Turkey, 200 miles N. W. of Constantinople.)—Theodore L. Byington, *Missionary*; Mrs. Margaret E. Byington, Miss Mary E. Reynolds.

PHILIPPOPOLIS.—(European Turkey, 225 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.)—James F. Clarke, Henry C. Haskell, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella G. Clarke, Mrs. Margaret B. Haskell.—One teacher, four other helpers.

SOPHIA.—(European Turkey, 320 miles W. N. W. of Constantinople.)—Charles F. Morse, *Missionary*.

In this country.—William Goodell, D. D., Oliver W. Winchester, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Abigail P. Goodell, Mrs. Helen M. Herrick, Mrs. Jannette L. Winchester, Mrs. Eliza D. Morse.

This mission has been afflicted by the death of Mr. Dodd, on the 19th of August. Dr. and Mrs. Goodell have returned to spend the evening of life in the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Mrs. Herrick, and Mrs. Morse are now in this country, seeking the restoration of health. Mr. Henry A. Schauffler and wife, of Constantinople

have connected themselves with the mission, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryant sailed for the field on the 23d of September. The persecution by which, in 1864, the Turkish Government sought to check the spirit of religious inquiry, has in great measure died away, without accomplishing its object, though there have been occasional outbreaks of the intolerant spirit in the interior. Of the nineteen churches among the Armenians, connected with the mission, six have native pastors, and there are nineteen licensed native preachers. The churches received 40 new members the past year. There are now 552 communicants, 219 of whom are females. The Sabbath schools have nearly a thousand pupils, and the common schools 1,152. A Theological School has been commenced at Marsovan with eight pupils. Only those are received who are preparing for evangelical labors, and will not depend on the mission for employment and support. The school for young men at Philippopolis, with fourteen pupils, and that for girls, at Eski Zagra, with thirty pupils, are gaining in popular favor; but the Bulgarians are with difficulty induced to attend on the preaching of the missionaries. Yet they are permitted to rejoice over a few, as first fruits. The printing for the year amounted to 87,000 copies, and 6,350,400 pages. Mr. Herrick has finished a Commentary on Matthew and Mark for the Moslems, and published it in successive tracts, which have been well received. Dr. Riggs, and Mr. Long of the American Methodist mission, have completed the revision of the Bulgarian New Testament, and are now engaged upon a second revision of the Old Testament. The mission calls earnestly for at least six new laborers.

CENTRAL TURKEY. (1847.)

(Around the north-east corner of the Mediterranean Sea.)

AINTAB.—(About 90 miles E. N. E. from Scanderoon.)—Benjamin Schneider, D. D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan M. Schneider, Miss Myra A. Proctor.—Two native pastors, two preachers and eight teachers.

MARASH.—(About 90 miles N. E. from Scanderoon.)—Andrew T. Pratt, M. D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah F. Pratt.—One native pastor, six teachers and one helper.

OORFA.—(About 180 miles N. of E. from Scanderoon.)—George B. Nutting, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan A. Nutting.—Two native preachers and two teachers.

ALEPPO.—(About 90 miles S. E. of Scanderoon.)—One native pastor and one teacher.

ANTIOCH.—(30 miles south of Scanderoon.)—Mrs. Josephine L. Coffing.—One native pastor and one teacher.

ADANA.—(About 70 miles N. W. of Scanderoon.)—Giles F. Montgomery, *Missionary*; Mrs. Emily R. Montgomery.—One native pastor, and two teachers.

Station not known.—Lucien H. Adams, *Missionary*; Mrs. Augusta S. Adams.

In this country.—George H. White, *Missionary*; David H. Nutting, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Susan H. Morgan, Mrs. Joanna F. White, Mrs. Mary E. Nutting.

This mission has been still further weakened, by death and the failure of health. Mr. Morgan, one of its strong pillars, died on the 25th of August, and Mrs. Morgan has come to the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Goodale, unable to return to Turkey, have been released from their connection with the Board; Mr. and Mrs. White are still detained in this country; and Dr. Nutting and wife have found it necessary to come here for a time. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have joined the mission. The female boarding school at Aintab is a useful institution. The native ministry is in a process of healthful development, and the nine native pastors have met all reasonable expectations. The policy of the mission has been to give pastors to the churches without their having had a training that would separate them too widely from the people, and on a plan that would draw out the people for their support. The whole number of church members must be about 1,100. The average number of hearers, in twenty-six places of worship, was at least four thousand; and the schools contain about two thousand children and youth. The call for more laborers is urgent.

EASTERN TURKEY.

(1835, at Trebizond.)

DIARBEKIR.—(Near head waters of the Tigris, 220 miles N. W. of Mosul.)—Augustus Walker, *Missionary*; Mrs. Eliza M. Walker.—One native pastor, three teachers, and one other helper.

MARDIN.—(57 miles S. E. of Diarbekir).—W. F. Williams, *Missionary*.—Two teachers.

BITLIS.—(Near Lake Van, about 150 miles E. N. E. of Diarbekir).—George C. Knapp, Lysander T. Burbank, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Alzina M. Knapp, Mrs. Sarah S. Burbank.—One native preacher and one teacher.

ERZROOM.—(120 miles S. E. of Trebizond).—George A. Pollard, Moses P. Parmelee, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Mary Helen Pollard, Mrs. Nellie A. Parmelee.—One native preacher, two teachers.

ARABKIR.—(135 miles S. S. W. of Trebizond).—One native pastor, one preacher, and two teachers.

KHARPOOT.—(About 175 miles S. of Trebizond).—Orson P. Allen, Crosby H. Wheeler, Herman N. Barnum, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Caroline R. Allen, Mrs. Susan A. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary E. Barnum, Miss Clara C. Pond.—One native pastor, five teachers and one helper.

In this country.—Sanford Richardson, *Missionary*; Mrs. Rhoda Ann Richardson.

No colleague has been found for Mr. Williams, who is alone at Mardin. In January last he was deprived, by death, of his invaluable wife. Mr. Richardson is now on a visit home, preparatory, if the Lord will, to occupying Van, one of the most important of the Armenian posts. Mr. and Mrs. Walker sailed from New York, August 19, returning to the field. Besides the six stations, there are 47 out-stations in this mission; and there are six native pastors, 17 licensed preachers, and teachers and other helpers enough to increase the number of the native laborers to 80. The sixteen churches contain 454 members. More than 1,500 pupils, of both sexes, receive instruction in common schools, 42 in the female boarding school, and 22 in the theological school, all studying for the work of the gospel. In the whole Armenian portion of the field the work is advancing with much power. In the Arabic-speaking portion, of which Mardin is the centre, the obstacles are great, and the immediate results not visibly large. Yet the congregation at Mosul continues without loss of numbers; Mr. Williams has a promising theological class at Mardin; two families have been added to the Protestant community; and there is a good attendance on preaching. Two Moslem converts to the Christian faith, near Diarbekir, were forced into the

Turkish army, about a year since, and there is too much reason to believe they were secretly put to death.

SYRIA.

(1821.)

BEIRUT.—William M. Thomson, D. D., Henry H. Jessup, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Maria Thomson.—One teacher.

AREIH.—(10 miles S. E. of Beirut).—Simeon H. Calhoun, William Bird, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Emily P. Calhoun, Mrs. Sarah F. Bird.—One native preacher and two teachers.

SIDON.—(20 miles S. of Beirut).—AND HASBEIYA.—(35 miles S. S. E. of Beirut).—William W. Eddy, *Missionary*; Mrs. H. M. Eddy.

TRIPOLI.—(46 miles N. N. E. of Beirut).—Samuel Jessup, George E. Post, M. D., *Missionaries*; Mrs. Ann E. Jessup, Mrs. Sarah E. Post.

In this country.—C. V. A. Van Dyck, M. D., J. E. Ford, J. Lorenzo Lyons, Philip Berry, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Julia A. Van Dyck, Mrs. Mary P. Ford, Mrs. Catharine N. Lyons, Mrs. M. L. Berry, Miss Adelaide M. Mason.

Dr. Van Dyck has come to this country, to superintend the electrotyping of the new version of the Arabic Scriptures, by the American Bible Society; Mr. Ford has come on account of his wife's health, Miss Mason on account of its not being deemed expedient to continue a female boarding school at Sidon, and more recently, Mr. and Mrs. Berry, on account of health. Mount Lebanon has an excellent Governor; but the persecuting spirit of the Turkish Government with reference to its Mohammedan subjects, has been more manifested at Beirut than at Constantinople,—even, it is feared, to the shedding of blood. The progress of education at Beirut, of late years, has given rise to the Syrian Protestant College, and to a number of female schools under various influences. One of these, a boarding school under the care of native teachers, to which is appropriated the building heretofore occupied by the press, but which is not otherwise a charge to the Board, has been very successful. The printing for the year amounted to more than nine millions of pages, chiefly of the Scriptures; for which, in the new version, there is great demand. The Arabic congregation at Beirut so crowded the house of worship that it has been enlarged. The Abeih Seminary for young men has

been unusually prosperous. Eleven were admitted to the churches in the year 1864, and a larger number in the first half of 1865. The Word of God is being widely diffused, and the general aspect of the work is that of steady progress, in the face of mighty obstacles, and foes visible and invisible, who contest the ground inch by inch.

NESTORIANS.

(1834.)

OROOMIAH.—(Near Lake Oroomiah.)—George W. Coan, Benjamin Labaree, *Missionaries*; Mrs. S. P. Coan, Mrs. Sarah J. Rhea, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Labaree, Miss Mary Susan Rice, *Teacher*.—Four native preachers and two teachers.

SEIR.—(Near Oroomiah.)—Justin Perkins, D. D., John H. Shedd, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah J. Shedd.—Two native preachers and two teachers.

In this country.—Joseph G. Cochran, *Missionary*; Mrs. C. B. Perkins, Mrs. Catharine M. Wright, Mrs. Deborah P. Cochran, Miss Harriet N. Crawford.

The mission to the Nestorians has been called to very sore afflictions, first by the death of Dr. Wright, on the 4th of January last, and again by that of Mr. Rhea, September 2. Several of the most godly and useful native helpers have also been removed by death. Mr. Cochran, after an absence of eighteen years, is on a visit to this country, with his family. He was accompanied, on his return, by Miss Crawford, whose health had failed, and by the daughter of Dr. Wright. The year has been one of prosperity in the mission work. Seventy-two accessions swell the number of communicants to 600; and a larger number of accessions is anticipated for the present year. The female seminary has been blessed with a deeper and longer continued religious interest than for several years past, and there was special interest also in several villages of the plain. Messrs. Shedd and Coan had a very interesting meeting with about twenty of the mountain helpers at Amadie; but the mountain branch of the mission is embarrassed by the want of power in the Moslem Government to protect the laborers. The wild Koords and Nestorians of that region have been but partially subdued.

SOUTHERN ASIA.

MAHRATTAS. (1813.)

(WESTERN HINDOSTAN.)

BOMBAY.—(In charge of Mr. Harding.)—One native pastor, and one helper.

AHMEDNUGGUR.—(About 140 miles E. of Bombay.)—Allen Hazen, William Wood, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Martha R. Hazen, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Wood.—One native pastor, and sixteen helpers at the station and out-station.

RAHOORI.—(About 25 miles N. W. of Ahmednuggur.)—Amos Abbott, *Missionary*; Mrs. Anstice W. Abbott.—One licensed preacher, and thirteen helpers.

KHOKAR.—(About 35 miles N. of Ahmednuggur.)—Henry J. Bruce, *Missionary*; Mrs. Hepzibeth P. Bruce.—One native pastor, and twelve helpers.

PIMPUS.—(About 48 miles N. N. W. of Ahmednuggur.)—(Vacant.) Eight helpers.

WADALE.—(About 25 miles N. E. of Ahmednuggur.)—Samuel B. Fairbank, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary B. Fairbank.—Two licensed preachers, and fourteen helpers.

SEROOR.—(About 40 miles S. W. of Ahmednuggur.)—(In charge of Mr. Hazen.) One native pastor, and ten helpers.

SATARA.—(About 120 miles S. E. of Bombay.)—Sendol B. Munger, Samuel C. Dean, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Sarah S. Munger, Mrs. Augusta E. Dean, Mrs. Mary L. Graves.—Four helpers.

SHOLAPOOR.—(About 125 miles S. E. of Ahmednuggur.)—Charles Harding, *Missionary*; Mrs. Julia M. Harding.—One licensed preacher, and four helpers.

In this country.—Lemuel Bissell, William P. Barker, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Ballantine, Mrs. Mary E. Bissell, Mrs. Catharine J. Chapin.

This mission also has suffered sore bereavements, in the death of Mr. Chapin, its youngest member, who was of great promise, and recently, of Mr. Henry Ballantine, one of the oldest and most esteemed missionaries. Mr. Henry W. Ballantine, who had been stationed at Bombay, has been constrained, by the severe illness of his wife, to return to the United States, and take a release from his connection with the Board. Mr. Barker, under the pressure of bereavement and ill health, has come home on a visit. Mr. Wood has returned to India, with Mrs. Wood, a new laborer. In the mission there are 23 churches, with 631 members. The admissions during the year were 38; but there was a full offset to this in the unusual number of deaths and excommunications. Most of the excommunications were caused by mar-

riages with the heathen. The native Christian community embraces 1,007 persons. Some progress has been made in the ecclesiastical union of the churches. The training schools, for males and females, are both prosperous, but the number of pupils is not reported. The obstacles to the progress of the gospel arising from the distinctions of caste, are felt even more as the work advances; but the prevalence of education among the lower classes must, in time, as an auxiliary to the gospel, elevate the educated into social position and influence. The brethren ask for reinforcements. Of the eight missionaries in the field, two went there thirty years ago, and three nearly twenty years ago.

MADRAS. (1836.)

ROYAPURAM. — Phineas R. Hunt, *Printer*; Mrs. Abigail N. Hunt.—One native preacher, and four teachers.

BLACK TOWN.—The printing establishment is within the walled city.

In this country.—Mrs. Ellen A. Winslow.

The Madras mission has been deprived of its valuable originator and only clerical member, Rev. Miron Winslow. Entering one of India's great missionary fields in the year 1819, his term of service was protracted to the 22d of October, 1864,—wanting only five years of half a century. He was faithful unto death. He died at Cape Town, on his way to the United States, October 22, 1864. Mr. Hunt, the missionary printer, states that the printing for 1864 amounted to 17,670,363 pages. Since Dr. Winslow's death, it has been thought best to transfer the Chintadrepettah station to the mission of the English Church Missionary Society.

MADURA. (1834.)

(SOUTHERN HINDOSTAN.)

MADURA.—(270 miles S. W. of Madras.)—John Rendall, *Missionary*; Nathan L. Lord, M. D., *Missionary Physician*; Mrs. Jane B. Rendall, Mrs. Laura W. Lord.—One native pastor, ten catechists, two readers, three teachers in boarding school, seven school-masters, and three school-mistresses.

DINDIGUL.—(38 miles N. N. W. of Madura.)—Edward Chester, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sophia Chester.—One native pastor, five catechists, five readers, nine school-masters, and one school-mistress.

TIRUMANGALAM.—(12 miles S. W. of Madura.)—John E. Chandler, *Missionary*; Mrs. Charlotte H. Chandler.—One native pastor, eleven catechists, two readers, four school-masters, and two school-mistresses.

TIRUPUVANAM.—(12 miles S. E. of Madura.)—(In charge of Mr. Capron.)—Three catechists, three school-masters, and one school-mistress.

MANDAPASALIE.—(40 miles S. S. E. of Madura.)—(In charge of Mr. Chandler.)—Three native pastors, seventeen catechists, eleven readers, and seven school-masters.

MELUR.—18 miles N. E. of Madura.)—Thomas S. Burnell, *Missionary*; Mrs. Martha Burnell.—Four catechists, and five school-masters.

PERIAKULAM.—(45 miles W. N. W. of Madura.)—(In charge of Mr. Noyes.)—One native pastor, four catechists, one school-master, and two school-mistresses.

BATTALAGUNDU.—(32 miles N. W. of Madura.)—George T. Washburn, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Washburn.—Six catechists, one reader, six school-masters, and one school-mistress.

MANA MADURA.—(30 miles S. E. of Madura.)—William B. Capron, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah B. Capron.—Two catechists.

PULNEY.—(70 miles N. W. of Madura.)—Charles T. White, *Missionary*; Mrs. Anna M. White.—Two catechists, four readers, one school-master, and two school-mistresses.

SIVAGANGA.—(25 miles S. of E. from Madura.)—(In charge of Mr. Capron.)—Two catechists.

PASUMALIE.—(2 miles W. of Madura.)—William Tracy, *Missionary*; Mrs. Emily F. Tracy.—One catechist, four teachers in the seminary, and one school-master.

KAMBAM.—(80 miles W. S. W. of Madura.)—Joseph T. Noyes, *Missionary*; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Noyes.—Fifteen catechists, fourteen school-masters, and one school-mistress.

USALAMPATTI.—(19 miles W. of Madura.)—(In charge of Mr. Chandler.)

In this country.—James Herrick, Horace S. Taylor, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Herrick, and Mrs. Martha S. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor, after an absence of more than twenty years, has found it necessary, on account of health, to visit his native land. Mr. Webb, seeing no prospect of being able to return to India, has asked and received a release from his connection with the Board. Yasadean, a native pastor of seven years' standing, has been removed by death. Mr. Taylor, with whom he stood in more immediate connection, speaks of him as having been diligent in study, faithful and persevering in labor, trustworthy—an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile. The mission numbers 154 Christian congregations, connected with which there are 3,654 adults, and 2,720 chil-

dren. In these congregations, the average attendance on the Sabbath worship is nearly four thousand. The training school at Pasumalie has 51 scholars, and the female boarding school at Madura 50, nearly all, in both schools, from Christian families. More than a thousand boys and girls are in the common schools, the larger proportion of them from heathen families. The 31 churches number 1,173 members, of whom 61 were added the past year.

CEYLON. (1816.)

(DISTRICT OF JAFFNA, NORTH CEYLON.)

BATTICOTTA.—William W. Howland, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan R. Howland. — One licensed preacher, three catechists, two teachers for training and theological school, ten school teachers, and four helpers.

TILLIPALLY.—(In charge of Mr. Quick.) One catechist, six school teachers.

PANDITERIPO.—James Quick, *Missionary*; Mrs. Maria E. Quick. — Two catechists, four school teachers, and one helper.

ODOOVILLE.—Levi Spaulding, D. D., *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary C. Spaulding, Miss Eliza Agnew. — One licensed preacher, one catechist, four teachers for boarding school, six school teachers, and two helpers.

MANEY.—Eurotas P. Hastings, *Missionary*; Samuel F. Green, M. D., *Physician*; Mrs. Anna Hastings, Mrs. Margaret W. Green. — One catechist, three school teachers, and two helpers.

CHAVAGACHERY.—(In charge of Mr. Hastings.) One native pastor, two catechists, four school teachers, and two helpers.

ODOOPITTY.—John C. Smith, *Missionary*; Mrs. Mary C. Smith. — Two catechists, four school teachers, one helper.

In this country.—Marshall D. Sanders, *Missionary*; Mrs. Georgiana K. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates, reported last year as in this country on account of feeble health, have been released from their connection with the Board. Mr. Sanders, of the Batticotta training and theological school, has found it needful to come, with his wife, on a visit to the United States. Mrs. Ward came home with them, and does not expect to return to Ceylon. Thirty were added to the churches last year, which now contain 477 members. There are 58 preaching places. The baptized children are 573, scattered, with their parents, among a population of more than 170,000. Two

of the four native pastors mentioned last year, are successfully pursuing their calling; and notwithstanding partial failures, our brethren regard the native pastorate as most important, in its relations to the establishment and growth of Christ's kingdom in the land. The training school numbers 21 pupils, 16 of whom are members of the church. The Odooville female boarding school has 50 pupils, of whom 16 are communicants. The baptized children of former members of this school now number about 550. The village schools number 49, and contain 1,671 pupils. Only about 30 of these schools are supported by funds of the Board. At the different mission stations there are 14 English schools, containing more than 600 pupils, which were established, and are conducted and supported by natives. Most of the teachers are members of the church, take an active part in Christian enterprises, and seek and highly value the friendship and counsel of the missionaries. The system of colportage has been successfully introduced. The 'Morning Star,' a semi-monthly paper, has 632 subscribers; and nearly five thousand copies of a monthly paper, called the 'Child's Friend,' were distributed among the young within the year. The brethren call earnestly for a reinforcement.

EASTERN ASIA.

CANTON, — (SOUTHERN CHINA.) (1830.)

CANTON.—Dyer Ball, M. D., Daniel Vrooman, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Isabella Ball, Mrs. Maria W. Vrooman, Mrs. Catharine V. R. Bonney. — Two native preachers.

The health of Mrs. Vrooman has obliged her husband to try the effect of a voyage with her to San Francisco, where they were at the latest date. Dr. Ball is still in very feeble health, and practically withdrawn from the mission. One of Mr. Vrooman's excursions into the interior, which he found interesting and encouraging to him as a missionary, extended 300 miles up the North River.

Mrs. Bonney continues her boarding school for girls, and the native teacher and four pupils were baptized in March last. Mrs. Vrooman has also had a boarding school for girls. At the close of 1864 there were reported 46 pupils in these two schools, and 40 in a day school for boys.

FUHCHAU. (1847.)

(SOUTH-EASTERN CHINA.)

FUHCHAU.—*City Station*. Simeon F. Woodin, *Missionary*; Mrs. Sarah L. Woodin.—Two native preachers.

NANTAI.—Lyman B. Peet, Caleb C. Baldwin, *Missionaries*; Mrs. H. L. Peet, Mrs. Harriet F. Baldwin.—Two native preachers.

In this country.—Justus Doolittle, Charles Hartwell, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Lucy E. Hartwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell have been constrained to come on a visit to the United States. Three churches, connected with this mission, are yet small, containing 45 members. Six were added the last year. A training school has nine pupils, and the girls' boarding school six. There are also two small day schools. In an excursion of Mr. Woodin, up the River Min, 180 miles, many books were sold, and he often addressed large, attentive, orderly congregations, and found the people generally friendly. Our brethren believe a spirit of inquiry to be abroad among the people, though its manifestations are yet few and feeble; and, as in other missions, they call for more laborers.

NORTH CHINA.

(At Shanghai, 1854; Tientsin, 1860.)

TIENTSIN.—(80 miles S. E. of Peking.)—Charles A. Stanley, Lyman Dwight Chapin, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Ursula Stanley, Mrs. Clara L. Chapin.—One native helper, and one teacher.

PEKING.—(N. E. China. Lat. 39° 54' N. lon. 116° 29' E.)—Henry Blodget, John T. Gulick, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Gulick, Mrs. Eliza J. Bridgman.

On the way to China.—Chauncey Goodrich, *Missionary*; Mrs. Abbie A. Goodrich.

In this country.—Mrs. Sarah F. R. Blodget.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich sailed for this field January 21, but their arrival has not been reported. Mr. Gulick, son of Rev. P. J. Gulick, of the mission to the

Sandwich Islands, joined the mission in October, 1864. Through the liberality of a friend in China, mission premises have been purchased in Peking, and given to the Board, at a cost of about \$5,000 in gold. The operations of the mission are, as yet, in their incipient state. The congregations, churches and schools are small, and some of the converts are unstable; but a good beginning is being made at both stations. Two persons have been baptized at Peking. Recently Mr. and Mrs. Gulick have gone to Chang-kia-keu, about 140 miles northwest from Peking, seeking a more healthful climate, and hoping to establish a station there.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. (1820.)

HAWAII.—Rev. Titus Coan, *Pastor*, Rev. David B. Lyman, *Principal of the High School*, and Charles H. Wetmore, M. D., at Hilo; Rev. Elias Bond, at Kohala; Rev. Lorenzo Lyons, at Waimea; Rev. John D. Paris, in South Kona; and Rev. O. H. Gulick, at Waiohine.—*Native Pastors*.—Kukahekahe, at Waipio; Lubiau, at Kohala; Hema; Pali, at Kawaihae; Pilipo, at Kailua; Kupakee, at Helani; Papaula, at Napailua; and Kauhane, at Kapailiuka, in Kau.—Four *Native Licentiates*.

MAUI.—Rev. Dwight Baldwin, M. D., at Lahaina; Rev. William P. Alexander, at Wailuku; Rev. John F. Pogue, *Principal of the Native College at Lahainaluna*; Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, Hana.—*Native Pastors*.—Kamakahihi, at Koolau; Manase, at Honuaula; and Moku, at Kaanapali.

LANAI.—Pali, *Native Pastor*.

MOLOKAI.—Rev. Anderson O. Forbes.—*Native Pastors*.—Nueku, at Halawa; and Pdepe, at Kaluaaha.

OAHU.—At Honolulu, Rev. Asa Thurston, Rev. Artemas Bishop, and Rev. Peter J. Gulick, *without charge by reason of age*; Rev. Luther H. Gulick, M. D., *Corresponding Secretary of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association*; Rev. Henry H. Parker, First Church; Rev. Lowell Smith, D. D., Second Church, (now in this country); Rev. Ephraim W. Clark, *Translator*, (now in this country superintending the electrotyping of the Bible in the Hawaiian language, by the American Bible Society); Rev. Benjamin W. Parker, at Kaneohe; Rev. John S. Emerson, at Waialua, *without charge in consequence of the failure of health*. Rev. Lorrin Andrews, *employed on the native language*. William De Witt Alexander, *President of Oahu College*.—*Native Pastors*.—Kaoliko, at Waianae; and Kuaea, at Waialua.

KAUAI.—Rev. James W. Smith, M. D., and Rev. Daniel Dole, at Koloa; Rev. Edward Johnson, and Mr. Abner Wilcox, at Waioli.—*Native Pastor*.—Helekunihi, at Anahola.

The organizations of 1863, at the Islands, are working better than was expected. There are 40 churches and 16

native pastors, all but two of whom obtain a support from their respective churches. The experience of past years in this field, makes the addition of only 347 to the churches, in 1864, seem rather small; and the year has actually been one of comparative spiritual dearth and declension. The aggregate membership of the churches is 17,521. Schools for the education of native females are multiplying. The Lahainaluna Seminary gives a good education to native young men, and the Oahu College is doing a good work for the Protestant youth of both sexes on the Islands, who are of foreign descent. About 3,500,000 pages were printed during the year, and more than two-thirds of them were sold.

MICRONESIA. (1852.)

GILBERT ISLANDS.

APAANG.—(Lat. about 2° N. long. 173° E.) Rev. J. W. Kanoa, *Hawaiian Missionary*, and Kaholo his wife; D. P. Aumai, and Manli his wife; W. P. Kapu, and Maria his wife.

TARAWA.—(S. E. of and near Apaang.) Rev. J. H. Mahoe, *Hawaiian Missionary*, and Olivia his wife; S. Haina, and Kaluahine his wife.

In the United States.—Hiram Bingham, Jr., *Missionary*; Mrs. Minerva C. Bingham.

MARSHALL ISLANDS.

EBON.—(Southern part of Marshall Is., near 5° N. lat. 170° E. lon.)—H. Aea, and Debora his wife.

KUSAIE.—(Strong's Island.) (About lat. 5° 30' N. lon. 163° E.)

TOKE.—Rev. D. Kapali, *Hawaiian Missionary*, and Tamara Kealakai his wife.

Absent at the Sandwich Islands.—Benjamin G. Snow, *Missionary*; Mrs. Lydia V. Snow.

Returning from the United States.—Edward T. Doane, *Missionary*; Mrs. Clara H. S. Doane.

PONAPI.

RONKITI.—(Lat. 6° 48' N. lon. 158° 19' E.)—Albert A. Sturges, *Missionary*; Mrs. Susan M. Sturges.

The work in Micronesia is now under the direction of the Hawaiian Board. There are stations on four islands. On Ponapi, the progress of the gospel reminds one of former times in the Hawaiian group, and in many of the island-groups of the South Pacific. Several of the chiefs and their people have abandoned the heathen feasts and dances, and welcome the missionary on his visits.

The church on the little island of Kusaie, numbering 54 members, and now left almost entirely to itself, has a somewhat remarkable and cheering history. Mr. Doane is returning to Ebon, where the church has 43 members. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham suffered at Apaang from the detention of the *Morning Star*, and the consequent failure of supplies. A trading ship providentially came along, and took them to Ebon; but Mr. Bingham was so ill that Mr. Snow deemed his removal to Honolulu necessary. There the physicians, after a time, advised to his visiting the United States, and he is now here.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

DAKOTAS. (1835.)

FORT THOMPSON, (on the Missouri, north of Nebraska Territory.)—John P. Williamson, *Missionary*; Edward R. Pond, *Teacher*; Mrs. Mary F. Pond.

OUT-STATION.—*Fort Wadsworth.*—John Baptiste Renville, *Native Preacher*.

Without a station.—Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., Stephen R. Riggs, *Missionaries*; Mrs. Margaret P. Williamson, Mrs. Mary Ann C. Riggs, Miss Jane S. Williamson.

The past year has been one of manifold trials and rich blessings for these Indians. Most of the prisoners who were at Davenport one year ago, are still there, waiting patiently, but with irrepressible longings, for the day of release. Disease is gradually effecting what "the powers that be" are so slow to grant. More than one-fourth of those who have entered the prison, have left it for the grave. But the Spirit of the Lord is among them, sealing his own to the day of redemption. The church at Fort Thompson has been refreshed and enlarged, fifty-one persons having professed their faith in the Saviour for the first time; and this, notwithstanding the necessity of a wide dispersion and an irregular life. The temptations to which they are exposed in their deep poverty, are fearful; and were it not that the Angel of the Covenant is round about them, the instances of discipline would be painfully frequent. Those of the

Indians who were not accessory to the massacres of 1862, and are known as "the loyal Dakotas," have also experienced a divine quickening; so that the two churches among them have received accessions, whenever the missionaries have been able to visit them.

The spiritual prosperity of the work among the Dakotas, (which is like no other missionary work,) may be inferred from the fact that, in circumstances the most unfavorable and forbidding, one hundred and thirty persons have made a public avowal of their faith in the gospel.

OJIBWAS. (1831.)

ODANAH.—(On Bad River, Wisconsin, 4 miles S. of Lake Superior.)—Leonard H. Wheeler, *Missionary*; Edwin Ellis, M. D., *Superintendent of the Boarding School*; Mrs. Harriet W. Wheeler, Mrs. E. Ellis.—Henry Blatchford, *Native Preacher*.

The prospects of the Indians at Odanah have not improved within the last year. They are dissatisfied with the United States Government; and they do not feel secure in their present home. Hence they are less inclined than heretofore to cultivate the soil, and more inclined to walk in the way of their pagan ancestors. On the other hand, the influence of the white population reaches and disturbs them more and more; and there is reason to fear that it will be for evil rather than for good. In the educational department there is encouragement; and yet it is by no means clear that the boarding school should be continued, without a more generous support from the Indian Department at Washington. The condition of the church is not promising. The blessing which has been expected so long, still tarries.

SENECAS. (1826.)

UPPER CATTARAUGUS.—(Erie Co., N. Y., 25 miles S. W. of Buffalo.)—Asher Wright, *Missionary*; Mrs. Laura B. Wright.

LOWER CATTARAUGUS.—(Erie Co., N. Y., 25 miles S. W. of Buffalo.)—Otis F. Curtis, *Missionary*; Mrs. Marilla W. Curtis.—One native helper.

LOWER ALLEGHANY.—(Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., on the Alleghany River, 6 miles from Pennsylvania.)—Nathaniel H. Pierce, *Missionary*; Mrs. Agnes D. Pierce.—Daniel W. Pierce, *Native Assistant*.

The political excitement which disturbed, and to some extent injured the Senecas in 1864, has passed away; and the republican form of government is likely to be permanent. The progress made by the Cattaraugus Indians in agriculture is constant and marked. Their annual "fairs" do not suffer, in a just comparison with those of their white neighbors. Last year the entries for competition were nine hundred and fourteen; and persons who had attended other "fairs" expressed the opinion that the grain exhibited, especially the Indian corn, and vegetables, were superior to anything which they had seen elsewhere. The schools are well sustained and wisely conducted. To each of the two churches, ten persons have been added by profession; and it is supposed that the largest part of the members are "as regular and consistent in their walk and conversation, as is expected of the mass of professing Christians among the white population."

SUMMARY.

<i>Missions.</i>	
Present number of Missions, . . .	20
" " Stations, . . .	101
" " Out-stations, . . .	241

<i>Laborers Employed.</i>	
Ordained Missionaries (5 being Physicians), . . .	141
Physicians not ordained, . . .	4
Other Male Assistants, . . .	5
Female Assistants, . . .	163
Total laborers sent from this country, . . .	313
Native Pastors, . . .	60
Native Preachers and Catechists, . . .	248
School Teachers, . . .	262
Other Native Helpers, . . .	192 — 762
Total laborers connected with the missions, . . .	1,075

<i>The Press.</i>	
Printing Establishments, . . .	4
Pages printed last year, as far as reported, . . .	37,151,923

<i>The Churches.</i>	
Churches, (including all at the Haw. Isl.) . . .	187
Church Members, (do. do) so far as reported, . . .	21,065
Added during the year, (do. do.) . . .	1,055

<i>Educational Department.</i>	
Training and Theological Schools, . . .	13
Other Boarding Schools, . . .	16
Free Schools, (omitting those at Haw. Isl.) . . .	334
Pupils in Free Schools, (omitting those at H. I.) . . .	10,765
Pupils in Training and Theological Schools, . . .	308
" " Boarding Schools, . . .	469
Whole number of Pupils, . . .	11,542

REV. SAMUEL ANDLEY RHEA.

THE death of this brother,—sorely afflictive not only to his own family but to the Nestorian mission,—was noticed in the *Herald* for December last. Mr. Rhea was born at Blountville, Tennessee, on the 23d of January, 1827, and was therefore, at the time of his death, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. When a boy of fifteen, in 1842, he became hopefully pious, and united with the Presbyterian church at Blountville. He graduated at Knoxville University in 1847, and then took the full course of study at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, where he graduated in 1850. In April of that year, he was licensed to preach the gospel, by the Fourth Presbytery of New York, having previously determined, in view of “their great destitution,” to give himself to labors among the heathen. After leaving the seminary he spent some months in visiting churches in his native State and presenting the subject of missions. He was ordained at Blountville, February 2, 1851, and sailed from Boston on the 4th of March following, on his way to the Nestorian mission, in company with Rev. David T. Stoddard, then returning to that field, after a visit to his native land. They arrived at Smyrna on the 18th of April, and at Oroomiah in June.

In November of the same year, (1851,) Mr. Rhea went, with Mr. and Mrs. Coan, to the new station at Gawar, among the Koordish mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Crane entered the Gawar field in November, 1852, and Mr. Coan returned in 1853, to Oroomiah. It was expected that the brethren would meet with much opposition in that field, and in fact, so determined were the efforts made to drive them away, that the Report of the Board for 1853 stated: “They have been able to make little progress towards obtaining comfortable quarters,” and “it is much to be able to announce that they are still at their post, with a cheerful confidence in Him who has thus far preserved them.” On the 31st of October, 1854, Mr. Rhea was married to Miss Martha A. Harris, who joined the mission in 1852; but in something less than three years, (September 16, 1857,) she was removed by death. Mr. Crane having died in 1854, Mr. Rhea was left alone in charge of the mountain field, which was ever one of much hardship. In 1858, his health had become so impaired as to require him to spend the winter of 1858–9 at Oroomiah, and then to return, (in 1859,) on a visit to his native land. On the 26th of April, 1860, he was again married, to Miss Sarah Jane Foster, of Jonesboro, Tenn., and on the 3d of July following, sailed with her, (and with several others going to reinforce his own and other missions,) on his return to Persia. They arrived at Oroomiah October 25 of that year, and were stationed at that place until his death, which occurred on the 2d of September last.

The high estimation in which Mr. Rhea was held by his brethren of the mission, clearly appears in the following extracts from the letter of Mr. Coan respecting his death, portions of which were published last month.

“His very superior mental abilities; his varied acquirements, especially in Oriental languages; his valuable experience, acquired by fourteen years of missionary labor; his great acceptance among all classes; and his power as a preacher; all combined to excite hopes of rare usefulness for many years to come. It is a most inscrutable Providence which has removed him. His bereaved and greatly afflicted wife has lost one of the most affectionate of husbands; his orphaned children one of the kindest and tenderest of fathers; our little missionary band a most beloved and invaluable associate; the Nestorians a zealous and faithful man of God, devoted to their present and eternal welfare; all classes among us a sympathizing friend; and the American churches one of their most efficient and valuable laborers in the foreign field. Our loss is irreparable.

“As a man, Mr. Rhea was amiable, gentle, confiding; and yielding when his personal preferences only were concerned; but he was unflinching in matters of principle. He was exceedingly careful not to offend the feelings of others. He avoided speaking ill of others, and it was painful to him to listen to those who did so speak. He was generous and forgetful of self, ever ready to do all in his power for others, but the last to ask a favor, unless he knew it would confer a pleasure on the bestower. He had a high sense of honor, and would never stoop to a mean act. His great modesty led him to entertain a low opinion of himself, and to shrink from positions of responsibility, when he could do so conscientiously. In honor, he preferred others.

“As a scholar, he was studious, thorough and accurate. In the varied and distracting labors of the missionary life, he maintained, to a remarkable degree, his scholarly habits. His tastes were philosophic and linguistic. During his first winter's residence in the country, which he passed in my family, in Gawar, in addition to a systematic course of reading in Church History and his study of Syriac, he went through his Hebrew Bible thoroughly. That Bible, so much endeared to him as his daily companion, and as having many marks and annotations, was plundered from him by Koords, in one of his mountain journeys. He spoke the Modern Syriac with great accuracy and fluency. His knowledge of the Tartar Turkish was such as to enable him to preach with very great acceptance in that tongue, to the Armenians and others. His last public discourse was in that language, delivered in Tabreez, a fortnight previous to his death, before a congregation of about thirty deeply interested hearers, who went away wondering at the things they had heard and seen; for he baptized the child of our helper, and administered the Lord's supper to the little company of believers there.

“While at Tabreez, he was pressing his investigations in the line of the Tartar Turkish, with reference to a translation of the Scriptures into that tongue, he having already rendered into it Christ's sermon on the mount. He had ascertained the existence of eight or ten dialects in it, by conversing with men from different regions. He was looking forward to this work with great interest, and was preparing himself for it with great zeal; corresponding, and reading daily in the Greek Testament, to familiarize himself with the original.

“ He had, while in Koordistan, prosecuted the study of Koordish, and had written out a little synopsis of the grammar of that perversion of the noble Persian. His mind was very active, and he composed with great ease and rapidity. He had a special fondness for theological studies, and had matured his opinions on great questions of doctrine, after careful and patient study.

“ But his character shone in greatest lustre as a Christian, for he eminently reflected the image of Christ. His consecration to God was sincere, heartfelt and entire. His standard was high ; he was severe, rigid with himself, but charitable towards others. He was eminently a man of prayer ; a deep student of God’s Word ; one who seemed anxious to know the will of God, and to *do* it. His views of himself were very humble, and his heart searchings thorough, prompted by a deep loathing of sin, and desires after greater conformity to the mind and will of Christ, and evidence of acceptance with him. He seemed to have attained to a uniform, cheerful and abiding trust in God, and a constant leaning on the bosom of his Lord, like the ‘ disciple whom Jesus loved.’

“ As a preacher, he was earnest, faithful, and pungent. When listening to his heart-stirring appeals, I have thought he might well say : ‘ The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.’ The glowing words leaped from his lips, while the Word of God seemed a fire shut up within him. He poured out his whole soul in the messages he delivered. I have seldom been edified by the discourses of any one as I have been by those of this dear brother. These discourses, whether in the pulpit, the social prayer-meeting, or at family devotions, seemed drawn from his own experience of the inexhaustable treasures in Christ. They were eminently fitted to make men better.

“ As a missionary, he was indefatigable, energetic, prompt, devoted, faithful. What he did, he did with all his might. He was a good shepherd and bishop of souls. His travels among the wilds of Koordistan have been frequent, protracted and perilous. He would embrace every opportunity, among Nestorians, Armenians, Mussulmans and Jews, high and low, to preach Christ and him crucified. The burden of souls seemed to rest upon him ; and however faint and weary, he would let no opportunity slip, by which he might win men to the Saviour. Who will take his place ? Alas ! who will fill the breach ? ”

At a meeting of the mission after his death, the following resolutions, among others, were passed.

“ *Resolved*, That in this sorrowful providence we are called to deplore the removal of one of the most amiable of men, one of the most single-minded and devoted of Christians, one of the most gifted, indefatigable and faithful of missionaries, and one of the most eloquent and effective preachers that ever adorn and bless the missionary cause.

“ *Resolved*, That while we would bow under the chastening hand of our Father in heaven, assured that he never errs, or willingly afflicts ; and would thankfully recognize his goodness in sparing to us our brother, as a missionary, for more than fourteen years, enabling him to accomplish so much ; we cannot forbear to record our almost overwhelming sense of the irreparable loss to us, to the Nestorians, and to the cause of Zion in these dark lands, which this providence inflicts.”

In a communication published in the Boston Recorder, in October last, Dr. Perkins, of the mission, thus spoke of this brother: "Mr. Rhea is one of the finest preachers I ever heard, whether in English or in the Nestorian language. He is the treasurer of the mission, also its business agent in general, and he has charge of some fifteen villages, some of them very large. He is abundant in labors. The Nestorians denominate him Chrysostom, from his remarkable powers as a preacher."

LETTERS FROM THE MISSIONS.

Hawaiian Islands.

KOHALA, HAWAII.

LETTER FROM MR. BOND, SEPTEMBER
25, 1865.

Meeting of Association.

THE Evangelical Association of Western Hawaii met at Kohala, in Mr. Bond's church, on the 14th of September, and adjourned on the 18th. "Mr. Paris and family were the only white strangers present," Mr. Lyons feeling unable to attend, and Dr. Gulick being providentially detained. Mr. Bond's statements respecting the meeting, the appearance of Hawaiian pastors and preachers there, and their general standing and deportment, are important, and on the whole quite encouraging. The difficulties in their case, to which he refers, are only such as must be expected in such circumstances; but they show the importance of earnest prayer in behalf of those called to responsible positions in the church of Christ, with so little mental discipline and culture. He writes:

There were present at the meeting all the Hawaiian pastors connected with this Association,—six in number,—with three licentiates, and delegates from ten of the twelve churches within our bounds. Our Brother Pilipo, of the Kailua church, was moderator of the meeting, and did excellently well in discharging the duties of the post. The proceedings were conducted in the most orderly and becoming manner. The attendance of our people was large, and they seemed much interested in the doings of the Association; and to me, the meeting seemed one of perfect success to the end. The attendance from abroad was

small, owing to a mistake of our committee of arrangements in publishing their notices.

Our Hawaiian pastors, in reporting for the first time, and in their appearance as members of our organization, gave evidence of their ability, under God, to become efficient workers for the truth among the people committed to their care. It must be said, however, that they gave but imperfect evidence of having yet comprehended the idea of the gospel ministry as an office of painstaking self-denial. On the contrary, there seemed generally to prevail in their minds a shrinking from the hard toil to which, as missionaries, we, the fathers, have been called; and to which they are even more emphatically called in some directions, by the present changed and changing condition of the people. Indeed it was this lack in their views of duty as servants of Jesus Christ, that caused us not a little painful solicitude; because we regard the comprehension, and practical exemplification of this idea, as vital, under existing circumstances, to the progress and even to the existence of the churches, as living members of Christ's body. We devoted some time to the discussion of the general subject, during our meeting; not, we may hope, without benefit.

It is unnecessary to explain to you the reasons that imperatively demand of our young pastors, habits of pastoral life very different from those of the missionary fathers, in times gone by. They have small inclination, and less material,

for study; no call whatever for the immense amount of secular work which, in one way and another, your missionaries have nearly all felt called upon to perform, as directly or indirectly connected with the cause of truth; no translations to make, or other literary duties to discharge; no correspondence, of any amount, to eat up their time; and in short, none of the ten thousand calls that fritter away our time, or usefully employ it for God and his truth. Hence, unless they give much attention to visiting among the people, colporter labors, and the like, time will inevitably hang heavily upon their hands, or what is worse, will be given to employments inconsistent with, and destructive to all ministerial usefulness. We shall certainly expect great improvement in this direction during the present year. I ought to have said, that our meeting was one of perfect harmony throughout.

Evils and Dangers.

Mr. Bond speaks of some existing evils and dangers among the churches specially of one district on Hawaii, remote from a mission station, where he thinks discipline has been so much neglected that now it would be difficult to secure the co-operation of the churches in its efficient maintenance. He writes:

The reports were not particularly cheering, and especially those from Hamakua. The Papists have purchased quite a large tract of land in that District, and appearances are that they design to build up a large establishment. They are very active there, as elsewhere, and are said to be making rapid headway among the people of the District. From the church in Hamakua East, more than thirty members had gone to the Papists, as the licentiate who preaches in that field assured us. We are the more troubled in view of the onset of the enemy there, because of the unhappy state of things in all the Hamakua churches. God, by his providential dealings, may interpose and save a remnant of his church there; but indeed it looks

to me as if, unless he shall soon appear, and take his work into his own hands, the enemy will triumph over the desolations of Zion.

The current sets with increasing velocity and power against the cause of the Redeemer on our Island, as all through the land.

Reference is made to the seeming hostility of the Government to evangelical religion, as understood and taught by the missionaries, and to their influence; manifested specially in efforts of the School Inspector General, understood to be a Roman Catholic, to bring the schools under the instruction and guidance of another class of men; a matter upon which Mr. Bond has felt more strongly than some others of the missionary brethren. The subject is alluded to here, because it seems desirable that the churches at home should keep in mind the fact that there are, at the Islands, serious difficulties and dangers, and that the brethren there should have a large place in their sympathies and prayers.

North China Mission.

LETTER FROM MR. GULICK, JULY 21,
1865.

A LETTER from Mr. Blodget, in the December Herald, mentioned the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Gulick had left Peking for a temporary residence at least—hoping indeed to make it permanent—at Chang-kia-keu. This letter from Mr. Gulick is dated at that city. He states the reasons—specially connected with Mrs. Gulick's state of health—which had led them to remove thus early to a more elevated region, and then gives some account of the place, their journey, &c.

Journey to Chang-kia-keu—The Country.

The city stands just within the northern branch of the Great Wall, which for several thousand miles forms the boundary between China and Mongolia. It is the centre of an important trade, extending not only into Mongolia, but into Siberia and Russia. Its distance from Peking is about 140 miles, in a north-west direction; and its elevation above that city is probably more than 2,000 feet.

We left Peking, on Monday the 3d of July. As the road is in some places

very rough, we chose to hire mules, rather than go in carts, at the risk of breaking down on the road. We traveled about thirty miles a day, accomplishing the journey in a little less than five days. The first day brought us through a level country, to the foot of the hills that lie west of Peking. Much of the plain is under cultivation; but the soil is sandy and the crops are meagre.

Great Wall.

During the forenoon of the second day we were toiling through a defile, which the waters of many ages have cut through the granite mountains. This mountain barrier, on the northern frontier of China, has been strengthened by a continuous line of fortification, which climbs from peak to peak, till it traverses the whole length of the range, through a circuit of thousands of miles. This fortification, involving more labor than any other that has been constructed since the flood, is the Great Wall, built by the first Emperor of China, before the commencement of the Christian era. The pass, which is about fifteen miles in length, is fortified at six or eight different points, by heavy walls, thirty or forty feet in height, through which the road passes by arched gateways.

The western terminus of the pass opens upon a somewhat elevated plain, which is the first terrace in that series of steppes by which the country rises to the great continental plateau. That part of the plain that extends from the Nan-kau Pass westward, toward Chang-kia-keu, is for the most part sandy and sterile; but the country that lies to the north-east is fertile and well cultivated. This part of the plain is about twenty miles in width, being shut in on the south-east by the range through which the Nan-kau Pass leads; but to the west and north rises a far higher range of mountains, the inaccessible summits of which look down in unchanging grandeur upon the scenes of beauty that nestle in the fruitful valley.

In this valley is "the thriving country town of Yenching," to which the travelers went, though it lay some miles out of their direct course. A night was spent there, and many tracts and portions of Scripture were sold, at a low price, to people very curious to see the strangers. The native females were much astonished at the color of Mrs. Gulick's eyes, (blue,) and could hardly believe that she could see with eyes so different from their own black organs.

A Barren Region—An Oasis.

During most of the third and fourth days, our course was to the north-west, through a comparatively barren country, which rises with a gradual but steady slope in this direction. Notwithstanding the unproductiveness of this region, we passed a walled town about every ten miles. From the appearance of the walls of some towns which we did not enter, we judged that they were nearly deserted; one or two of those through which we passed had but few inhabitants, and many dilapidated houses; but the marvel is, that so sterile a country should support so many inhabitants. In the midst of this sterile region there is a section of ten or fifteen miles, covered with luxuriant fields and groves. The cultivators of this beautiful oasis live in the walled town of Sha-chung; and this was our resting place during our third night. Though its elevation above the sea is probably not more than a thousand feet, we found the air much cooler than it had been for weeks previous, in Peking.

During the afternoon of the fourth day, we passed through a range of porphyritic hills, flanked with sand-stone, limestone and coal. A considerable portion of the Pass was along the broad sandy bed of a river. At the time we came, there were two streams flowing through the same channel; the one, a sluggish stream of water, working its way patiently through the thirsty drift, which had well nigh sucked it up; the other, a fierce torrent of sand, raised by the wind, and moving impetuously on toward the sea.

Suenhwa Fu—Chang-kia-keu.

About twenty miles to the north of the range just mentioned, is another range of the same nature, and in the midst of the elevated plain that lies between, is Suenhwa Fu, the most important place between Chang-kia-keu and Peking. The walls of the city are about eight miles in circumference, and nearly as high as the walls of Peking. We distributed six or eight hundred books and tracts in the city, but found the people less eager for them than they were at Yenching. This may be owing to the fact that the Roman Catholics have for some years had a mission among them.

We were told at the inn, that it would be quite impossible to obtain meat for us, as the people of the city were all abstaining from meat till their prayers for rain should be answered.

Chang-kia-keu is about twenty miles to the north-west from Suenhwa Fu. We arrived here Friday afternoon, the 7th of this month, and we are still stopping at a Chinese inn. The room we occupy is very small; but, as it has been recently built, it is much cleaner than it would otherwise be. The people have greater frankness of manner towards foreigners than is usual in China. This may be in part the result of their intercourse with the Mongols.

This is certainly an interesting field for missionary labor, but we fear it will be very difficult to obtain a residence here, on account of regulations which the magistrates have made, for the purpose of excluding foreign traders. There are three inns at which we are permitted to stay two or three months at a time; but the people have been strictly charged not to let a house to any foreigner. Through the aid of several Chinese merchants, the Russian traders from Siberia have obtained the lease of a house; but the punishment which the government officials inflicted upon the Chinese who were engaged in the transaction will render it more difficult to obtain one now.

We trust, however, that in answer to prayer. God will open the way by which difficulties can be overcome. God's time may not yet have arrived for sending teachers to this city; or it may be that he is only waiting to be inquired of for this thing, in earnest prayer.

*Madura Mission.—Southern India.**BATTALAGUNDU.*

(32 miles N. W. of Madura.)

LETTER FROM MR. WASHBURN, AUGUST 10, 1865.

In this letter, Mr. Washburn mentions the school for girls, among a wealthy caste of merchants, taught by the wife of the catechist at Battalagundu, as having gone on of late with more regularity, and a good degree of success, and as doing good; though the obstacles in the way of female education are very great. Most of the village congregations connected with the station are "either unmarked by outward change or improving." Some extracts from the letter, respecting the influence of the American war, increased commercial and intellectual activity, and the faithfulness and skill of native mission helpers, in itinerating labors, are worthy of notice.

American War—Commercial Activity.

The American war has aroused and half-awakened the people from the dull repose so characteristic of Orientals. They have felt the stir of business sweeping by them. Gold has flowed into the country, and as every where, so also here, the approach of that lodestone has magnetized human muscle and will into unusual activity. There is more of enterprise and business, more free exchange of money, more building of costly dwellings, and more intellectual activity than I have hitherto witnessed. But the people have not had time for many second thoughts. They are too anxious to get their share of this new windfall of gold, or too much bewildered by the, to them inexplicable, fluctuations in the market, to think or talk of much else.

Government Schools—Religion.

The Government, however, has taken

a new step, by organizing schools in most of the large towns of the district. It is worthy of note that these are high schools, and are to prepare the way for those of a more elementary character. But I have noticed no spirit of religious inquiry corresponding with what is seen in the other spheres of life. Indeed, Indian Journals assert that the great influx of wealth has been followed, in the Western Presidency, by a spasmodic vitality in heathenism, and that Hindoo shrines and temples are again springing up in large numbers.

It is not to be expected that commercial prosperity will necessarily be accompanied with religious reformation, especially in a nation purely heathen. But since superstition is built upon ignorance, and ignorance is perpetuated and confirmed by poverty and commercial exclusiveness, it is greatly to be hoped that when the knowledge of Christianity is extensively diffused, as in some of the districts of this Presidency, this commercial arousing may be followed, among the people, by a purpose to examine their religion in the light which Christianity and civilization now throw upon it.

Itinerating Skill of Native Helpers.

Respecting a tour which he had made in the itinerating work, with Mr. Rendall, Mr. Washburn writes:

We visited 102 villages in the Battalagundu district, and 62 in that of Madura; our audiences, in all, amounting to nearly 9,000 people. All the catechists of the station, who could possibly leave their families, were with me. I took the opportunity also to give the schools a vacation, that the teachers might participate in the village work, and acquire a personal interest and experience in it. It was a time of hard work, but one very much enjoyed by all. In some encampments, the catechists were obliged to walk long distances, with little interval of rest till late at night, but they always did it cheerfully. I was particularly pleased in noticing the skill they had

acquired in addressing large and turbulent crowds, in the village streets. I can see a great improvement in this respect within three years. I doubt whether the ministers of America would evince more skill, either in managing an audience or exhibiting religious truth, than we saw in these few weeks of field preaching. We sold, also, between four hundred and five hundred tracts, school-books, and Scripture portions.

Zulu Mission.—South Africa.

A MANZIMTOTE.

(About 22 miles S. W. of Port Natal.)

LETTER FROM MR. ROOD, JULY 31, 1865.

IN this communication, Mr. Rood makes some report of operations and progress at his station for the previous year, and portions of the letter will be read with much interest. After adverting to sundry topics of minor importance, he speaks as follows of the

Religious Interest.

During the week of prayer, at the opening of the year, the meetings were attended by nearly all the people of the station, and were interesting and solemn. The church members manifested much fervency in their supplications. One or two meetings were held by the members, to inquire into their own spiritual condition, and to pray for the presence of the Holy Spirit. A good deal of tender feeling was expressed, and a desire to draw each others' hearts more together, and to devote themselves more to the service of Christ.

It appeared that two men, who had long been suspended from the church, were now impressed with a sense of their sins, and gave evident proof that the Spirit of the Lord was at work in their hearts, producing sincere penitence and humility. We did not learn of any new cases of special interest among the unconverted till Saturday or Sunday, when we were surprised to find two or three persons from among those least expected, inquiring with great apparent interest,

‘What shall I do to be saved?’ We could not doubt that the Spirit of the Lord was with us.

Our meetings were continued, morning and afternoon, for the two following weeks; during which time, and for some weeks after, the interest seemed to deepen and spread. More than thirty came to me, during those days, to converse upon their souls’ affairs; and about twenty professed to have found the Saviour, trusting that they had given their hearts to him. We feel that the Lord hath, in a wonderful manner, manifested his infinite love to us, of which we were most unworthy, and we desire to give all the glory to his most holy name.

The two men above spoken of, as having been suspended, have since been restored to our communion, and recently, fifteen have been received to the church. Some others we hope to receive before long.

The Sabbath school, and the weekly prayer-meetings, have been sustained with a good degree of interest, and the monthly concert is always well attended, and is one of our most interesting occasions. The amount contributed at the concert the last year, and which has been placed to the credit of the American Board, is £10, or about \$50.

General Progress—Native Enterprise.

We could wish that the improvement of the people, in some things about their homes and manner of life, were more rapid. They need often to be reminded of the sin of idleness, and that to live in shabby houses or huts, and to be satisfied with untidy habits about their persons or premises, is not favorable to good morals. Still, there is visible improvement in these respects, from year to year. We have some enterprising men, who take an interest in making their homes comfortable and pleasant, and who are ready to help forward every good work.

Two of our men are justly entitled to the credit of taking the lead in the

country in starting, by native enterprise alone, the first establishment which deserves to be called a manufactory. Their sugar mill was completed and set in operation about six weeks ago; since which time, the little valley north of the station has witnessed a visible triumph of Christianity and civilization, which the most skeptical cannot gainsay. Men with black skins, who a few years since were naked boys, running over the wild wastes of this country as free as the antelopes, who then had never heard the words “sugar,” or “sugar cane,” or “plough,” or known what coat, trousers, or shirt meant, are now competing with the white man in manufacturing sugar, in a steam mill of their own, from canes of their own cultivation, and without any superintendence in the work.

The past year has been one of much encouragement to us. We feel that our hearts are every year becoming more and more absorbed in our good work, and, as we trust, more and more in sympathy with Christ, who is permitting such unworthy instruments to be employed in his service.

Eastern Turkey Mission.

BITLIS.

(Near Lake Van; about 150 miles E. N. E. of Diarbekir.)

LETTER FROM MR. BURBANK, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865.

THE brethren at Bitlis, it will be seen, have occasion still to speak of bitter opposition to the truth, and severe persecution of the Protestants; but, at the same time, of success in their work, under the gracious influences of the Holy Spirit. The case of the native helper, whose death is noticed, testifies to the efficacy of divine grace in transforming character in Turkey, as in other lands.

Progress and Persecution.

Since I last wrote you we have passed through trying scenes, but they have not been fruitless. Heretofore, our Sabbath audiences have always been the smallest in summer, but for the last three months

they have been larger than ever before, frequently exceeding seventy. This increase has been made up of women from Protestant families, and Armenians and new Protestants. The continued seeking for the truth shows that the Holy Spirit is still with us. This advance has been accompanied, as usual, by a fiery persecution, the most audacious and cruel that I have seen, in my five years' residence here. The occasion of it, as is generally the case, was the collection of the taxes. By law, the Protestants have been separated from the Armenians, yet the Koordish prince, who is Acting Governor here for the present, (he is brother to the one who ruled so independently and tyrannically in the city a few years ago,—a monster in human form,) without at all apportioning the taxes among the different nationalities, commanded the Armenian tax-gatherer to take soldiers and collect the Protestant tax. He, left to his own discretion, of course demanded two or three times the just amount, and when the Protestants, instead of handing over the money at once, began to protest against such extortion, he ordered the soldiers to beat them, and thus one of them was severely injured. They immediately appealed to the Governor, but he utterly refused to hear a word of their protest, and said the beating was "well done."

Seeing no way to escape this injustice and inhumanity, they appealed to us to protect them. I immediately called on the Governor, and made some respectful inquiries about the business; and such a tempest of rage and abuse as he poured forth upon the poor Protestants I have never before witnessed, to say nothing of the incivilities with which he treated me. I waited patiently for the storm to subside, thinking that inversely as was its fury would be its duration; but I was disappointed, for it came in gusts for about two hours,—the time it was necessary for me to spend on the business. Finally, when he was hardly persuaded to look at the apportionment that had

been formerly made, and to find the amount according to it, he could with difficulty be prevailed upon to accept of his own figuring in preference to the Armenian; extortion being neither a shame nor a crime in his eyes.

You will see that if the Government has no objections to persecution, there are always cruel men ready at hand to undertake it; and when the thing is done, the rulers can say that the man had no authority for such acts.

The brethren have borne this cruelty with great patience, and the crushed flowers yield a richer perfume. We might tire of repeating such stories, but it must be made known how this work goes on amid these storms.

We hear, almost weekly, some news of the spreading of the work in the villages around us. The Protestants of Yonjaloo stand firm and bold amid all their persecutions. The Governor utterly refuses to investigate their case; and having received a present from the Armenians, he ordered our helpers out of the village; but we hear from our colporter that they are having good success in other villages.

Death of a Helper.

One of our most valuable helpers has just gone to his reward,—B. Ararkeal, of Havordorick. He died of fever, after an illness of six days. We have not yet heard the particulars of his last hours, but have no doubt that they were peaceful. He leaves two little orphan boys and an aged mother, without any means of support,—his wife and eldest son having died two years ago, and he having no relatives.

When the gospel was preached in Moosh, Ararkeal was one of the first to accept it. He immediately gave up all for Christ's sake, and became a warm hearted Christian. His trade, as a book-binder, had given him access to all the means of knowledge in his nation, which he did not fail to improve. Naturally gentle and discreet, he seemed by Prov-

idence fitted to be a pioneer among this people. He had labored about two years in Havordorick, and had won the whole village to the cause of truth, except the priest. His work and his patience are recorded on high. Many that heard the word from his lips are trying to imitate his bright example.

On the 12th of September, Mr. Burbank wrote again, giving extracts from statements by other helpers respecting Ararkeal. It appears that he was at first, when helpers went to Moosh, an active opposer of the truth, but was convinced by reading the Scriptures, and at once became its earnest advocate. He was now persecuted and imprisoned, but bore all patiently. One says, respecting his labors as a helper, "Havordorick, a village on the mountains, among the Koords, was known as the dwelling place of thieves and robbers, but in the two years that he was there, it changed so as to be known as the Protestant village." Another writes:

"Our beloved brother Ararkeal fell asleep in Jesus, August 24th, in the morning. For more than two years he was a zealous and faithful laborer, teach-

ing with patience the poor villagers of Havordorick. His faithful labors God has now crowned. Nearly the whole village has received the truth.

"This brother was about forty-seven years old; was born poor, and lived poor till his death; but he was contented with his condition. His mouth was always full of evangelical doctrines, and he tried to teach others with the greatest simplicity, explaining the truth to the comprehension of his hearers, and you would think him born fitted for his work. Every thing that he taught others, he first taught himself. His prayers were mingled with tears, and his Bible wet with them; and if he ever committed a fault, who can tell his sorrow for it! In one word, he had given himself to Christ, a living sacrifice; and I believe that he has now gone to heaven, and is clothed in the spotless white robe of Jesus' righteousness, instead of his poor garments; that instead of poverty he has riches, and instead of mourning, the oil of joy; and that Christ has wiped away all his tears."

MISCELLANIES.

APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN.

The following appeal is from the pen of Rev. H. J. Bruce, of the Mahratta mission, Western India, "in behalf of the mission," and by its authority. It needs no other word of introduction; but it should be stated that much additional force is given to the appeal by the fact that, a few days after it was written, another, one of the oldest and most valued missionaries there, Rev. H. Ballantine, was called, by the urgent advice of physicians, to decide upon an immediate return to the United States, and died on his way home. The appeal is commended to the prayerful consideration of those to whom it is addressed.

To the Christian Young Men of America.

Dear Brethren:—It has pleased God, since our meeting in October last, to lay

upon us the hand of severe affliction, and to remove three of our brethren from this field of labor. Of these, two have been called, (one very suddenly,) to return to their native land on account of failing health; and one, Brother Chapin, has been called to his reward above. While we recognize the hand of our kind Heavenly Father in these dispensations of his providence, and feel assured that He cares for, and will provide for the interests of his kingdom here, yet we feel it our duty to state the following facts to you.

Nine principal stations have been already occupied by our mission, in convenient centres for missionary effort, and at our former meeting it was decided to take measures for the speedy occupation of a tenth. These stations were occupied at

that time, by eleven missionaries and their families; but the events referred to above have reduced our working force to eight missionaries, two of whom reside in Ahmednuggur, to superintend the school and other missionary operations in that immediate vicinity. Three stations are therefore unoccupied at the present time.

Bombay is the oldest station of the American Board, and was founded by the first missionaries who sailed from America. It is a city of 816,000 inhabitants, but it is now without a resident missionary of our Society; and the labors of the native pastor and other assistants, are superintended from Sholapoor, a distance of nearly three hundred miles. There is sufficient work in this great metropolis of Western India to occupy the full time and strength of several men; how then can we expect that it will be properly cared for, when added to the already heavy labors of the missionary three hundred miles away? It is as if a pastor with a large church in Bangor or Montreal, should undertake to superintend the operations of the city mission in Boston.

Pimplus, the station most recently established, was left vacant by the sudden death of Brother Chapin. It is situated in a thickly populated region, between the Pera and Godaveri rivers, fifty miles north from Ahmednuggur, and the work there is now superintended by a missionary residing twenty-five miles away.

Kolgaum is a large village, twenty-four miles south of Ahmednuggur. Eight years ago it was determined to establish a station at that place, and it was occupied by a missionary for three years. The departure of one of our older missionaries for America, however, rendered it necessary for the brother who had resided there to go to another place; and for five years past the station has been under the superintendence of the missionaries at Ahmednuggur. There, a church has been organized, several schools have been established, and inquirers are found; but there is no missionary nearer than twenty-four miles to attend to their spiritual wants. It is a very promising field, and if properly worked, would doubtless yield immediate and abundant fruit.

Besides these three stations, which are now unoccupied, there are several other places where we have long wished to form stations, but have been necessarily deterred, by the want of men to occupy them. Beyond Kolgaum is Karmalla, and still farther to the south-east is Barsee, at both of which cities it is very desirable that a missionary should reside.

For the proper occupation of the three vacant stations, and of these interesting localities beyond, not less than six new men are needed at once. Supposing that all our present number will be permitted to continue in the work, that number is the least that will enable us to occupy the ground that has been thus laid out. But we have to consider that five of those now on the ground first came to India more than eighteen years ago, and three more than thirty years ago; and some of them are already beginning to feel the effects of a long residence here, and will doubtless soon be obliged to return to a more genial climate. Our hearts are sad in the prospect of a further diminution of our numbers. [This, as already stated, has since taken place.]

To you, the Christian Young Men of America, we must look for those who shall fill these places. We are aware of the new fields of labor that have sprung up in our own land, and we recognize their claims upon you. We rejoice and praise God, that those who recently were in bondage are now receiving the blessings of freedom, and are accessible to those who would teach the Word of God in its purity. But we would remember that our Saviour said, "The field is the world;" "Go, teach all nations;" and we do not believe that it will be pleasing to him, if the Christians in America neglect the work they have commenced in heathen lands, however great the claims that may arise in our own land. For the work at home, thousands remain who *cannot* go abroad. The claims of the foreign field should be regarded as paramount, upon all those of proper qualifications, who, in the providence of God, are *not prevented* from engaging in it. The dying words of our beloved Brother Chapin to the young men of one of your seminaries

were: "Tell them to send some one to take my place; for the messenger has come to take me home."

We ask that you will give this subject a candid and prayerful consideration. In the name of Him who has commanded his people, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature;" and in behalf of these perishing multitudes around us who know nothing of the offers of salvation, or of the precious name of Jesus, we entreat you to weigh well the claims of this pagan land, upon your personal consecration and effort. And may our gracious Saviour, who "tasted death for every man," aid you by his Spirit, and teach you what is his will.

Ahmednuggur, July 25, 1865.

~~~~~ EARNEST CALL FROM CENTRAL TURKEY.

In connection with the foregoing appeal, an extract from a letter recently received from Mr. Adams, of the Central Turkey mission, may well be given. The reader is also referred to a letter from Mr. Livingston, of Sivas, on page 390, and to an extract from Mr. Schneider's letter, on page 396, of the Herald for December last.

"The increased peril to which our dear mission is now exposed, by the death of Brother Morgan, as likewise our personal love and dependence upon him, set at defiance any ordinary expressions of sorrow from us. We simply do not know what to do or what to say.

"As to the peril of the mission, it is that of utter destruction, and nothing less, for lack of help. It is useless for me to repeat statements that have been made to the churches, *ad nauseam*. Do not those churches perfectly *know*, that in this field, of three hundred by five hundred miles, there have been, for a long time, but four old missionaries and one new one; (*now* there is but *one* old one, and *two* new ones !) that all this people, where the Apostles once preached Jesus, are gasping with physical and spiritual misery, for lack of the gospel, and are not only willing but anxious to hear it; and that there is perhaps no mission of the Board that compares with this in promise, ease of access, variety and healthfulness of climate, or

power of influence upon the East, if there were sufficient force to work the field thoroughly? Do not the churches know, that by their covenants, before men and angels, they have avouched the Lord Jehovah to be their *God*; that this God has said, '*Go ye into all the world*;' that they will be responsible for souls here that can be reached by the gospel *now*? Why then is it that we cry, year after year, for help, and get nothing? True, the war has absorbed many, many, precious, godly young men; but we *know* that God will not take this for an excuse, when every department of secular life among you, save perhaps the agricultural, has been still abundantly supplied with young laborers.

"We beg and implore the pious young men in the seminaries to come to our assistance, and that of the missions in our vicinity; for we claim that Western Asia is the real key to this continent, and to Russia in Europe, O that they *would* allow themselves to be constrained by the love of Christ. It is no cant to glory in suffering the loss of all things to preach Jesus. It is a precious, *precious* privilege, which the missionary feels with a keenness that makes the crowns of earth a pitiable bauble. Ten times more and warmer words would I say, if space allowed; for our speedy reinforcement is a matter of unspeakable moment."

~~~~~ THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

"The week of prayer," near the commencement of the new year, has been observed quite generally it is believed, and with much interest and profit, at missionary stations, for several years, and more extensively, also, by churches in Christian lands. The Evangelical Alliance designates, for 1866, the week commencing with the first Sabbath of the year, January 7, to be thus observed, by "the gathering of Christians in all parts of the world for united prayer," and states that "much encouragement is felt from the fact, that in almost every land, even the most remote, the previous invitations have been largely responded to, and multitudes have acknowledged, with devout thankfulness to God, his gracious answers in 'crowning the year with his goodness,' and conferring

special blessings upon the Church, and upon the world."

The Alliance suggests the following topics as, among others, "suitable for exhortation and intercession on the successive days of meeting;" viz:

"*Sunday, Jan. 7.*—Sermons on the duties of Christians to each other, as members of the body of Christ.

"*Monday, Jan. 8.*—Acknowledgment of Divine mercies and confession of sin.

"*Tuesday, Jan. 9.*—The Christian Church: That its testimony may be clearer, its faith stronger, and its devotedness, liberality, and zeal enlarged.

"*Wednesday, Jan. 10.*—Nations: For their temporal and spiritual welfare; for kings, and all in authority; for the maintenance of peace; and for the increase of 'righteousness, which exalteth a nation.'

"*Thursday, Jan. 11.*—For Christian families, for servants, and for schools and colleges.

"*Friday, Jan. 12.*—For Christian missions and ministers, and for all engaged in Christian work.

"*Saturday, Jan. 13.*—For Christians in sorrow, in sickness, and in persecution: For the widow and the orphan.

"*Sunday, Jan. 14.*—Sermons: The blessing to be expected from the manifested union of believers in all countries."

The Prudential Committee of the American Board has, this year, commended the week to the special observance of its missionaries; and it is earnestly to be desired, that it may be so observed, at home and abroad, as to secure an abundant blessing from on high.

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

MISSIONS OF THE BOARD.

Western Turkey.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryant, who sailed from New York, September 23, reached Constantinople, October 28, and were to leave soon for Sivas.

Eastern Turkey.—Mr. Burbank, of Bitlis, (page 21,) reports increased congregations, and a continued seeking for the truth; but says, "This advance has been accompanied, as usual, by a fiery persecution, the most audacious and cruel that I have seen, in my five years' residence here." He gives some particulars, and remarks: "We might tire of repeating such stories, but it must be made known how this work goes on amid these storms. We hear, almost weekly, some news of the spreading of the work in the villages around us." Statements are made respecting the character, labors and influence of a native helper, recently deceased, which serve to magnify the grace of God.

Syria.—Mr. Samuel Jessup wrote from Abeih, October 24. He felt obliged to leave Duma in August, on account of the unsettled state of things at that place.

Another danger, from cholera, prevented his going at once either to Hums or Tripoli. Respecting events at Safeeta, he writes:—"The oppressed Protestants of Safeeta have experienced some relief; first from the fact that the Greek bishop, who was so bitter in his persecutions, died a few weeks ago of cholera; and secondly, the government scribes and tax gatherers, who were the cruel oppressors of the people from the first, have been called to account by the Government, and turned out of office. Yet these men, who are very wealthy, have blocked all the channels of justice to these poor people, by their bribes. Poverty and want have come upon the community. Some have not a cent left, and have no means of buying their daily bread. They are promised a restoration of all if they will return to their old faith, but still they stand firm. Dr. Post and Moallim Rezook have just started on a visit to them, taking with them another teacher for the place, who, being married, will be able to accommodate a female teacher in his family. In this way we can give them a girls' school, which they are very anxious to have."

Mahrattas.—Impelled by the urgent advice of physicians, Mr. Ballantine left Ahmednuggur, with his family, in August, and sailed from Bombay, by steamer for Suez, early in September, to come by the shortest route to the cooler climate of his native land. He was, however, drawing near, not to his earthly, but his heavenly home. His daughter wrote from the "steamer Tripoli, near Liverpool," November 13: "My dear father is not, for the Lord hath taken him. On Thursday, November 9, he fell asleep in Jesus, and now sleeps beneath the wave. He seemed as well as usual on Thursday, sat up for two hours at noon,—a thing he had not done for some time,—but about four o'clock in the afternoon, he was taken with a sudden paroxysm of pain in his lungs; his breathing grew very difficult and painful, but at length became easier and easier, till at half past nine he ceased to breathe. His mind wandered towards the last, and in his wanderings he committed himself and us to God. He often broke out in ascriptions of praise. 'Come, come, Lord Jesus,' he exclaimed, 'take me to thyself.' 'I have waited for thy salvation, oh Lord.' Very gently he breathed his last."

Mr. Ballantine had been connected with the mission for thirty years, a faithful, excellent, and most useful man. His death will be felt as a very sore affliction. Mr. Barker, of the mission, now in this country, writes: "He was one of the most gifted and most laborious men I ever knew. How sad his death! God is dealing with the mission in a very mysterious way; but we know that he doeth all things well."

Madura. — Mr. Washburn, (page 19,) mentions an itinerating tour, with Mr. Rendall and native helpers, during which one hundred and sixty-four villages were visited, and nearly nine thousand people addressed. He was particularly pleased with the skill manifested by the helpers in addressing large and turbulent crowds, in the village streets, and doubts whether the ministers of America would evince more skill, either in managing an audience or exhibiting religious truth. The influence of the American war is referred to as hav-

ing much increased business and intellectual activity.

Fuhchau.—Mr. Peet reports the baptism, in June last, at the Langpoo out-station, of one man and his wife, and the wife of another man previously baptized. The Lord's supper was also administered; and a house full of neighbors and friends witnessed the ceremonies, conducting with "a good degree of propriety."

North China.—Mr. Gulick wrote from Chang-kia-keu, July 21. He had, in some respects, an interesting journey from Peking to that place, with his wife, and finds "certainly an interesting field for missionary labor," but fears it will be difficult to obtain a residence, on account of regulations which the magistrates have made, for the purpose of excluding foreign traders. See his letter, page 17.

Hawaiian Islands.—Mr. Bond, (page 16,) gives a favorable account of the appearance and the reports of native pastors and preachers at the meeting of a local Association, which "gave evidence of their ability, under God, to become efficient workers for the truth among the people committed to their care." Deficiencies were noticed, such as should be expected, and in regard to which he confidently looks for rapid improvement. Earnest efforts of the Papists, in one district on Hawaii, are noticed; and the seeming hostility of the Government to evangelical religion, with continued efforts to bring the schools under the instruction and influence of those hostile to the missionaries.

Micronesia.—The *Morning Star* sailed from Honolulu, July 17, on her tenth missionary voyage to Micronesia; taking Rev. B. G. Snow, his wife and two children, returning to their home on Ebon; and one Hawaiian missionary and his wife, for the Gilbert Islands. Rev. J. S. Emerson went also, as delegate from the Hawaiian Board, to visit the several missions, and especially the Hawaiian missionaries, of whom there are now nine families. Intelligence has just been received from Mr. Snow, coming down to August 21. The company were then at Pitt's Island, where they had arranged to leave Hawaiian laborers, having, with

some difficulty, obtained the consent of the king. They had visited Tarawa, (where they found one of the Hawaiians quite unwell,) and Apaiang.

OTHER MISSIONS.

Madagascar.—The venerable missionary, Mr. Ellis, having recently returned to England, remarked in a public meeting, that "he rejoiced to bring them good news from Madagascar. When he went there in 1862, there were only three Christian congregations, with but a small number of communicants in each. Now there were seven large churches in and around the capital, and between 1,200 and 1,300 church members. He believed that at least 10,000 of the inhabitants of Antananarivo were Christians, and they were very numerous in the suburbs and villages around. They comprised quite the most respectable part of the population; and, though the heads of the leading families continued idolaters, their sons and children were coming over to Christianity in large numbers, so that in another generation the influence of idolatry must almost cease. The missionaries constantly received information of the formation of Christian communities in other parts of the island, even in the most distant towns and among the Betsileo. The missionaries had never visited these places; in some, a European had never been seen. The spread of Christianity among them was entirely due to the influence of native military officers or traders, who happened to go to those parts, and embraced the opportunity of teaching the Gospel to their countrymen. It was most worthy to be noticed by Christians at home, that the missionaries themselves attributed the ready reception and rapid spread of Christianity rather to the fact that each Christian native became a missionary, and devoted himself at once to the instruction and persuasion of his family and neighbors, than to their own preaching, labors, or schools. It was to the teaching and example of the Christian converts themselves that the singular success of Christianity in Madagascar was ascribable."

China.—Rev. S. L. Baldwin, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission at Fuhchau

has issued a Directory of Protestant missionaries in China. The China Mail, noticing the work, says: "From the figures given in the Directory, it would appear that there were actually in the field, on the 20th of March last, no less than 187 missionaries, including ladies, while other 15 were either absent on leave or on their way out to join the mission. They were distributed over the various stations as follows: Canton, 30; Hong Kong, 22; Swatow, 7; Amoy, 14; Fuhchau, 20; Ningpo, 21; Shanghai, 25; Hankow, 5; Chefoo, 9; Tungechow, 7; Tientsin, 11; and Peking, 16. Of these, 92 are American, 78 are English, and 18 are German.

"The religious body which sends out the largest number is the American Presbyterian Church, 34 being ranked under this head; the next is the London Missionary Society, which employs 24; and the third in rank is again claimed by our American friends, whose Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions muster 21. These figures, however, it ought to be mentioned, are equally divided between male and female missionaries."

South Africa.—*Evangelical Christendom* states that "the war between the Orange Free State and the Basutos, which broke out a few months since, has been attended with the most disastrous consequences to the French Protestant mission. Not only has it effaced all religious impressions from the minds of many of the natives, but it has rekindled in their breasts the dormant instincts of the savage, and Boers who have fallen into the hands of Basutos have been massacred without mercy. Several of the stations have been burned by the Free State Boers; but their president, it is only just to say, gave express and repeated orders that the missionaries and their personal property should be respected."

West Africa.—The Church Missionary Gleaner states that a new mission has been commenced by Bishop Crowther, in the Delta of the Niger, called the Bonny Mission, under the following interesting circumstances. The king and people of Bonny, perceiving that, in consequence of the establishment of Christian missions among them, the tribes along the Nun and

the Niger, as well as Old Calabar, &c., were outstripping them in point of education and improvement, applied to Bishop Crowther to place a missionary amongst them. He resolved to put their sincerity to the test, and told them that he was willing to comply with their request, provided they were willing to bear their share in the expense; and that, as the estimated expense would be 300*l.*, they must pay 150*l.* This they agreed to. They have paid, as a first instalment, 75*l.*, and the mission has been commenced.

Mr. May, a native minister connected with the English Wesleyan mission at Sierra Leone, wrote, in May last, from Freetown: "The Lord is pouring out His Spirit upon us. In several places we have evidence of his Divine presence and blessing. The attendance on our religious services continues good. All our chapels on the Sabbath morning are filled with attentive hearers, and in most places in the evening the chapels are crowded; and frequently the word preached evidently has been in demonstration of the Spirit and power."

India.—The *Missionary Record* of the Church of Scotland, for November, gives "good news from Madras." "Six of the girls in the Ladies' Orphanage there, have been baptized at their own urgent request. Our chaplain at Madras writes: 'We have every reason to believe that this step has been taken by these girls solely from the influence of Divine grace on their hearts. They were all baptized in their own tears, as well as with the holy waters of baptism. The scene was very affecting; and I trust that the ceremony will have an abiding influence upon all who witnessed or shared in it. The girls were baptized by the Rev. Jacob David, whose native church they have been for some time attending. At Poona, also, six girls were baptized in the month of August, two of whom were well grown up. The other four were young, baptized as children.'

Samoa Islands.—The Samoan Christians had remitted to London, some months since, 1,700 pounds sterling, (\$8,500,) to pay for the new edition of the Bible in their language; and the children contributed £230, (\$1,150,) to aid in building

the new missionary ship, John Williams, to take the place of the one wrecked some time since. The population of the Islands is not wasting away, but increasing.

DEATHS.

On board steamer Tripoli, between Alexandria and Liverpool, on the way from India to the United States, November 9, Rev. HENRY BALLANTINE, of the Mahratta mission.

At Fuhchau, China, August 16, 1865, of dysentery, GEORGE UTLEY, son of Rev. S. F. Woodin, aged ten months.

In Mana Madura, Southern India, September 22, of inflammation of the brain, HENRY HOOKER, only son of Rev. W. B. Capron, aged eleven months and eleven days.

At Philippopolis, Turkey, November 2, HENRY FLEET, son of Rev. Theodore L. and Mrs. Margaret E. Byington, of the Western Turkey Mission, aged one year and seven months.

DONATIONS.

RECEIVED IN NOVEMBER.

MAINE.

Cumberland co. Aux. So. H. Packard, Tr.	
Auburn, High st. cong. ch. and so.	
133; less exp. 40c.;	132 60
Falmouth, Cong. ch. and so.	21 60—153 60
Oxford co. Aux. So.	
Bethel, 1st cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Penobscot co. Aux. So. E. F. Duren, Tr.	
Brewer, 1st cong. ch. and so.	35 53
Waldo co. Aux. So.	
Searsport, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	8 16
Washington co. Aux. So.	
East Machias, Cong. ch. and so. add'l,	2 50
York Conf. of chs. Rev. G. W. Cressey, Tr.	
Parsonsfield, J. Garland,	5 60
Saco, 1st cong. ch. and so. benev. so. 24 43—	29 43
	254 22

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Grafton co. Aux. so.	
Orford, A friend,	5 60
Hillsboro' co. Aux. So. Geo. Swain, Tr.	
Goffstown, A friend,	3 00
Hillsboro' Bridge, Cong. ch. and so. add'l,	5 00
Mason, 2d cong. ch. and so.	50 00
New Ipswich, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00—72 00
Merrimack co. Aux. So. G. Hutchins, Tr.	
Concord, South cong. ch. and so.	43 05
Warner, E. G. Currier, dec'd, by O. Dimond,	3 00
	46 05
Less c'tt, 50c.; express, 25c.;	75—45 30
Rockingham co. Conf. of chs. F. Grant, Tr.	
Hampstead, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.	15 15
Stratford Conf. of chs. E. J. Lane, Tr.	
Tamworth, Rev. Samuel Kingsbury, to const. EDWARD P. KINGSBURY an H. M.	100 00

Sullivan co. Aux. So. N. W. Goddard, Tr.
Plainfield, Rev. Jacob Scales, and a few
others,

12 00
249 45

VERMONT.

Caledonia co. Conf of chs. E. Jewett, Tr.
St. Johnsbury, North cong. ch. and so.
m. c.

46 41

Chittenden co. Aux. So. E. A. Fuller, Tr.
Burlington, 1st calv. cong. ch. and
so. m. c.

14 50
21 00—38 50

Washington co. Aux. so. G. W. Scott, Tr.
Northfield, Cong. ch. and so.

12 53

Waterbury, Cong. ch. and so. (of
wh. fr. L. Hutchins to cons. A.
H. WELLS an H. M. 100;) to
cons. Rev. ALDEN LADD, Rox-
bury, Vt. an H. M.

150 00—162 53

Windham co. Aux. So. F. Tyler, Tr.
West Brattleboro', John H. Dunklee,

10 00

Windsor co. Aux. So. Rev. C. B. Drake
and J. Steele, Trs.

Springfield, Mrs Lucy Barnard, a thank-
offering on her 90th birth-day,

10 00
267 41

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable co. Aux. so.

Falmouth, East cong. ch. and so.

7 50

Berkshire co. Aux. So. James Sedgwick, Tr.

Washington, Union ch. and so.

8 35

Williamstown, 2d cong. ch. and so.
m. c.

17 80—26 15

Boston, (Of wh. fr. a lady for the Syria
mission, by Dr. Adams, 500; C. L. 10;) 1,237 89

Brookfield Asso. W. Hyde, Tr.

Dudley, Cong. ch. and so. to cons. Mrs.
E. K. PRATT an H. M.

133 00

Essex co. Aux. so.

Andover, "Cash,"

25 00

Lawrence, Central cong. ch. and
so. to cons. Mrs SARAH B. CHA-
PIN, Mrs. MARY WATERMAN,

HENRY WILKINSON, and A. C.
PERKINS, H. M. 422, 13; a friend,

5; 437 13—462 13

Essex co. North Aux. So. William Thurston, Tr.

Amesbury and Salisbury, Union

Ev. cong. ch. and so.

23 28

Roxley, Cong. ch. and so.

67 78—91 06

Essex co. South Aux. So. C. M. Richardson, Tr.

Salem, South cong. ch. and so. (of

wh. fr. a friend to const Rev. E.
S. ATWOOD, Mrs. E. M. AT-

WOOD, and J. C. TOWNE, H. M. 1,561 95

Wenham, Cong. ch. and so.

50 00—1,611 95

Hampshire co. Aux. So. S. E. Bridgman, Tr.

Amherst, College, faculty and stu-
dents, m. c.

10 00

Chesterfield, West. Richard Clarke, 5 00

Cummington, Cong. ch. and so.

38,92; William Packard, 1;

Huntington, 1st cong. ch. and so.

27 17

Northampton, 1st cong. ch. and so.
m. c. 99,91; Edwards cong. ch.

and so m. c. 27,81;

Westhampton, Cong. ch. and so.
ad'l,

1 00

Williamsburg, Cong. ch. and so.

97 20—308 01

Middlesex co.

Ashland, Ev. cong. ch. and so.

27 00

Cambridgeport, Stearns chapel,
m. c. 9,04; less count'ft, 1;

8 04

East Cambridge, Ev. cong. ch. m. c. 6 95

South Malden, Cong. ch. and so.

19 50

Wayland, Ev. Trin. ch. and so.
with other dona. to cons. IN-

CREASE LEDBETTER an H. M.
9,69; m. c. 22,04, less c'ft 50c; 81 14—142 63

Middlesex Union.

Acton, Cong. ch. and so.

14 00

Groton Junction, Ortho. cong. ch.
and so

10 18

Harvard, Cong. ch. and so.

45 60

Lancaster, Ev. cong. ch. and so.

75 00

Leominster, Ev. cong. ch. and so.

to cons. W. M. HOWLAND an

H. M.

143 90—291 68

Norfolk co.

Medway, 1st cong. ch. and so. m.

c. 23,92; less c'ft, 50c; 23 42

Roxbury, Vine st. cong. ch. and

so. m. c. 33; Eliot cong. ch. and

so. m. c. 10,43; 43 43

Sharon, Cong. ch. and so. m. c.

17 77

West Roxbury, South ev. cong. ch.

and so. m. c.

31 20

Wrentham, 1st cong. ch. and so.

m. c.

6 00—121 83

Old Colony Aux. So.

Middleboro', Joanna Tillson's dying

gift, 5, gold,

7 30

Palestine Miss. So. E. Alden, Tr.

Braintree, South cong. ch. and so. m. c.

4 60

Plymouth co. Aux. so.

Plympton, Cong. ch. and so.

3 70

Taunton and vic. Aux. so.

Berkley, 1st cong. ch. and so. 12;

Fem. cent so. 23; 35 00

Raynham, 1st cong. ch. and so.

35 00—70 00

Worcester co. North Aux. so. C. Sanderson, Tr.

Athol, Cong. ch. and so. (bal.) wh.

with prev. dona. cons. LEWIS

THORPE an H. M.

72 35

Westminster, Cong. ch. and so.

(bal.)

11 00

Winchendon, North cong. ch. and

so. (in part.)

137 65—220 40

Worcester co. Central Asso. E. H. Sanford, Tr.

Leicester, 1st cong. ch. and so. Gent.

asso. 248,75; la. do. 143,49; m.

c. 40,18; with prev. dona. to

cons. L. D. THURSTON. J. M.

TRASK, C. M. MARCH, Mrs. H.

MERRIAM, and Mrs. C. A. DEN-

NY H. M.; 432 42

Oxford, Cong. ch. and so. Gent.

and la. asso. 199,55; m. c. 91,70; 291 30

Sterling, Cong. ch. and so. Gent

and la. asso.

40 00

Worcester, Central cong. ch. and

so. Gent. asso. 288 50; la. do.

364,10; less count'ft, 50c; 652 10—1,418 82

6,158 64

Chelsea, Winnisimmet cong. ch. and

so. m. c. 22,89; Broadway cong.

ch. and so. m. c. 18,09; 40 98

Chilmark, A friend,

1 00

Nantucket, 1st cong. ch. and so.

m. c.

16 75—58 73

6,27 37

Legacies.—East Hampton, Clarissa

Warner, by C. Clapp, Ex'r,

200 00

North Weymouth, Mary S. Rich-

ards, (bal.)

66 67 266 67

6,484 04

CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield co. East, Aux. So.

Huntington, 1st cong. ch. and so.

Gent. asso. 35,56; la. do. 29,05; 64 61

Monroe, Cong. ch. and so.

25 15

Stratford, G. Loomis,

5 00—94 76

Fairfield co. West, Aux. So. C. Marvin, Tr.

Easton, Cong. ch. and so.

75 00

Greens Farms, Cong. ch. and so.

15,45; m. c. 6,53;

16 98

Greenwich, 2d cong. ch. and so. (of

wh. to cons. Rev. W. H. H.

MURRAY and Mrs. W. H. H.

MURRAY H. M. 159;) 201 41

New Canaan, Cong. ch. and so.

92 74

North Greenwich, do. to cons. Mrs.

ANNA S. SCOFIELD an H. M.

164 40

South Norwalk, Cong. ch. and so.

36 00—726 53

Hartford co. Aux. So. E. W. Parsons, Agent.

Bristol, Ladies' asso. with other

dona. to cons. Mrs. C. L. WILCOX

an H. M.

70 16

Canton Centre, Gent. asso. 44,78;	
la. do. 45,45;	90 23
Farmington, Mrs. R. L. Hills,	25 00
Hartford, Pearl st. cong. ch. and	
so. 1,011.81; South cong. ch. and	
so. 760.85; Centre cong. ch. and	
so. m. c. 25.83; 4th cong. ch. and	
so. E. Sage. 10;	1,811 49
West Hartford, Cong. ch. and so.	
192.43; less coun't, 2.50;	189 93
Wethersfield, 1st cong. ch. and so.	282 00-2,468 81
Hartford co. South Conso. H. S. Ward, Tr.	
Southington, Cong. ch. and so. (of wh.	
fr. T. Higgins to cons. O. W. Stow	
an H. M. 100;	320 73
Litchfield co. Aux. So. G. C. Woodruff, Tr.	
Cornwall, Cong. ch. and so.	67 00
Litchfield, do. 4.50; m. c. 52.70;	57 20
Milton, Cong. ch. and so.	13 27
Morris, do.	16 00
Salisbury, do. (in part,)	63 30
South Britain, Cong. ch. and so.	
(add'l,)	13 00
South Canaan, Cong. ch. and so.	8 23
Terryville, do.	142 80
Torrington, Mrs. Phoebe Beach,	10 00
Warren, Cong. ch. and so.	32 00
Watertown, Eli Curtis to cons. A.	
P. BALDWIN an H. M.	100 00

	522 80
Less counterfeit,	1 50-521 30
Middlesex Asso. John Marvin, Tr.	
East Haddam, 1st cong. ch. and so.	55 66
Old Lyme, Missionary Society,	100 00-155 66
New Haven City, Aux. So. F. T. Jarman, Agent.	
Davenport, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 8.16;	
united m. c. 36.17;	44 33
New Haven co. East, F. T. Jarman, Agent.	
Cheshire, Cong. ch. and so.	59 00
New Haven co. West Conso. F. T. Jarman, Agt.	
Birmingham, Cong. ch. and so. (of	
wh. fr. G. W. Shelton to cons.	
F. R. SHELTON an H. M. 100);	
29.40; m. c. 39.34;	329 71
Derby, 1st cong. ch. and so.	81 48
Milford, Plymouth cong. ch. and	
so.	85 25
Waterbury, 2d cong. ch. and so.	173 15
Whitneyville, Cong. ch. and so.	102 96-772 58
New London and vic. and Norwich and vic.	
L. A. Hyde and C. Butler, Trs.	
Griswold, 1st cong. ch. and so.	97 00
Jewett City, Mrs. Lucius North,	10 00
Lebanon, 1st cong. ch. and so.	
Gent. and la. for. mis. asso.	58 81
Norwich, Broadway cong. ch. and	
so. coll. 700.02; m. c. 31.59; 1st	
cong. ch. and so. coll. 164.37;	
m. c. 30.48; 2d cong. ch. and so.	
m. c. 37.01;	963 47-1,129 28
Tolland co. Aux. Soc. E. B. Preston, Tr.	
Columbia, Cong. ch. and so. Gent.	
asso. 26.73; la. do. 43.27;	70 00
Vernon Centre, Cong. ch. and so.	
m. c.	17 34-87 34
Windham co. Aux. So. Rev. S. G. Willard, Tr.	
Abington, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00
Voluntown and Sterling, do.	26 00
Willimantic, do. coll. 91.80; m. c.	
25.31;	117 11-163 11
	6,543 43

NEW YORK.

New York and Brooklyn Aux. So., Agency	
of the Board, Bible House.	
(Of wh. fr. 3d pres. ch. (Brooklyn,)	
177.71; 4th av. pres. ch. m. c. 71.24;	
Mercer st. pres. ch. m. c. 83.09; Union	
theol. sem. with prev. dona. to cons.	
Rev. R. M. KEYES, Conneaut, Ohio,	
and Rev. T. G. THURSTON, Sandwich	
Islands, H. M. 28.05; Mrs. W. C. R.	
20; 11th st. pres. ch. m. c. 7.90; South	
pres. ch. (Brooklyn,)	107.68; West
pres. ch. W. P. Lyon, 10; m. c. 28.05;	
Lafayette av. (Brooklyn) pres. ch. m.	
c. 39.73; a friend, 5;	584 45

Oneida co. Aux. So. J. E. Warner, Tr.	
Utica, Westminster pres. ch.	10 00
Watertown and vic. Aux. So. F. Baker, Agent.	
Theresa, pres. ch.	10 00
Chaumont, do.	7 20-17 20
	611 65

Amity, Pres. ch.	33 20
Aurora, do. to cons. ELIZABETH R.	
BOGART H. M.	100 07
Bainbridge, 1st cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Brasher Falls, Pres. ch. m. c.	4 50
Brockport, Pres. ch. (bal.)	11 30
Chester, Pres. ch. 83.83; m. c. 23.42;	107 25
Coventryville, Cong. ch. and so.	7 58
David's Island, J. H. Pedro, for the	
Indians,	2 00
Durham, La. cent society,	13 00
Elizabethtown, Mrs. C. Noble,	5 00
Flatbush, Rev. J. T. Rhodes,	30 00
Jamesville, Pres. ch.	3 60
Lumberland, 1st cong. ch. and so.	4 65
Manlius, A. Sheffield,	2 00
Nelson, Welsh cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Phelps, Pres. ch. 25.10; less coun't,	
1; Rev. C. E. Stebbins, 5;	29 10
Preston, William Packer,	50 00
Rochester, Brick pres. ch.	189 34
Rocky Point, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00
Sennett, Pres. ch.	30 61
Sodus, do.	5 00
Syracuse, 1st ward pres. ch.	60 00
Victor, Pres. ch.	65 05
Westfield, A friend,	5 00-793 18
	1,464 83

Legacies.—Troy, Benjamin and Maria	
Talmadge, (in part add'l,) by	
Mrs. B. T. Cushman,	603 96
Truxton, Rev. Caleb Clark, (in	
part add'l,) by L. Smith, Ex'r,	
360, less exc. 1.80;	358 20-962 16
	2,366 99

NEW JERSEY.

Passaic, G. S. Orcutt,	10 00
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PENNSYLVANIA.

Blairsville, A friend,	2 00
East Smithfield, 1st cong. ch. and so.	
to cons. Rev. C. C. CORSS H. M.	50 00
Hawley, 1st pres. ch.	7 60
Lock Haven, G. B. Perkins,	4 10
Montrose, Pres. ch. m. c.	30 00
Philadelphia, Calvary pres. ch. m. c.	164 00-257 70

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, 1st pres. ch. CYRUS BIRGE,	
to cons. himself an H. M.	100 00

OHIO.

By William Scott, Agent.	
Akron, 2d cong. ch. and so.	40 25
Cincinnati, 2d pres. ch. m. c.	28 78
Paddy's Run, Cong. ch. and so.	73 10
Piqua, Mrs. S. S. Talmadge,	50
Troy, Pres. ch. to cons. Mrs. E. V.	
ORBRISON an H. M.	166 61
Walnut Hills, Lane sem. ch. m. c.	
15.25; Mrs. E. McFerson, 10;	25 25-334 49
Cincinnati, 1st ortho. cong. ch. and	
so. (of wh. fr. W. F. Church, 100,	
to cons. D. A. SOUTHWORTH an	
H. M.; fr. m. c. 100, to cons.	
Mrs. R. B. APPLETON an H. M.);	200 00
Clarkefield, Spelman Pelton,	10 00
Cleveland, 1st pres. ch. m. c.	15 85
Coolville, Cong. ch. and so.	28 60
Hudson, 1st do.	125 55
Huntington, Rev. Anson R. Clark,	5 00
Kingsville, Pres. ch.	17 65
Mecca, Cong. ch. and so.	14 70
Sandusky, do.	22 53

Tallmadge, Benev. asso. with prev. dona. to cons. Mrs. CLARINDA UPSON an H. M.	76 36
Toledo, Miss M. C. DICKINSON, to cons. herself an H. M. 100; Mary E. Horton, 10;	110 00
Wilkesville, Pres. ch.	35 00—661 24
	995 73

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, 2d pres. ch. m. c.	10 00
Mishawaka, Pres. ch.	5 50
New Albany, 3d pres. ch.	49 15
Rockville, Pres. ch.	8 70—73 35

ILLINOIS.

Augusta, Pres. ch. m. c.	12 00
Bloomington, Friends,	9 00
Chicago, 1st cong. ch. and so. J. P. Wills, wh. with other dona. cons.	
HATTIE F. LAUGHTON an H. M.	50 00
Collinsville, Pres. ch.	50 00
Freeport, Fr. Stork,	5 00
Lewistown, W. Proctor,	100 00
Ottawa, Cong. ch. and so.	40 00
Sandwich, Pres. ch.	10 00
Unity, do. (in part,)	5 00—281 00

MICHIGAN.

Gun Plains, Pres. ch. 13; the "widow's mite," 2;	15 00
Kalamazoo, 1st pres. ch. 275.92; P. L. H. 3;	278 92—293 92
Legacies.—Detroit, Mrs. Theodosia Snow, by George W. Snow,	25 00
	318 92

MINNESOTA.

Mankato, Pres. ch. m. c.	12 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth cong. ch. and so. Nov. coll.	89 80—101 80

IOWA.

Independence, S. W. Noyes,	5 00
Long Creek, Welsh Calv. ch.	25 00
Winterset, 1st pres. ch. (of wh. fr. Rev. A. M. Heizer, 5; Miss C. L. throp, 5;)	22 00—52 00

WISCONSIN.

Columbus, Pres. ch. m. c.	1 90
Jamestown, Mrs. L. Kilbourne,	100 00
Kenosha, 1st cong. ch. and so.	80 00
Mineral Point, Pres. ch.	28 45
Pardeeville, do.	5 00—215 35

MISSOURI

St. Louis, German Ev. St. Peter ch., mission so. 50; la. mis. so. 14;	64 00
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OREGON.

Dalles, Cong. ch. and so. Mrs. Martha B. Connor,	5 00
Salem, 1st cong. ch. and so.	22 00—27 00

CALIFORNIA.

Copperopolis, Rev. M. B. Starr, 3, gold, 4 41	
Fort Jones, I. Titcomb,	6 30
Oakland, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 8, 87, gold,	13 04
Placerville, Pres. ch. 70, gold,	102 90
Sacramento, Cong. ch. and so. m. c. 50, gold,	73 50—200 15

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Montreal, C. E., Am. pres. ch. 100, gold,	147 00
Paris, C. W., Sarah Ebbs,	8 75
Zulu Mission, South Africa, Umvoti, m. c.	81 83
	237 58

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

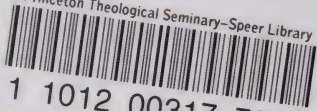
MAINE.—Newfield, C. E. Kemp,	25
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Lebanon, Cong. ch. s. s. for a theol. student, 7; Lyme cong. ch. s. s. 4; New Ipswich, children's fair, 16; Nashua, Pearl st. cong. ch. s. s. for a theol. student, 20; Warner, Mrs. L. Stewart, 25;	72 00
VERMONT.—Barnet, Cong. ch. s. s. 20; Randolph, Cong. ch. s. s. 5;	25 00
MASSACHUSETTS.—Andover, West parish juv. miss. so. 32; Greenfield, 2d cong. ch. s. s. 26.05; Ipswich, Linebrook parish s. s. 4; Lenox, Cong. ch. s. s. for Rev. G. T. Washburn's sch., Madura, 7.65; Roxbury, Eliot ch. s. s. 37.47; South Williamstown s. s. 3.86; Wayland, evan. trln. ch. s. s. 2.45; Wilmington, Cong. ch. s. s. 13.52;	127 00
CONNECTICUT.—Franklin, Cong. ch. s. s. 18; Waterford, Gilead s. s. 4.66; Wethersfield, 1st cong. ch., children's so. 17;	39 66
NEW YORK.—Brasher Falls, Pres. ch. s. s. 9.50; Commack, Cong. ch. s. s. 1.25; Cortlandville, Pres. ch. s. s. 25; Kingston, "Bethany miss. Sun. sch" for Orocmiah, 15; Mt. Vernon, 1; New York, Madison sq. pres. ch. s. s. for female sch. in Marsovan, 60; Syracuse, 1st pres. ch. "dying gift of Freddy W. Canfield," 25;	136 75
PENNSYLVANIA.—Hublersburg, Pres. ch. s. s.	5 30
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Washington, Western pres. ch. juv. miss. so. for Mrs. C. L. Chapin's sch. China, to cons. Rev. J. N. COMBS an H. M.	50 00
OHIO.—Brecksville, "Little Julia's silver quarter," 50c.; Cincinnati, 6th pres. ch. s. s. (5.01, less mutilated, 45c.) 4.56; Coolville, Cong. ch. Mrs. Bartlett's s. s. class, 3.53; Little Jimmie and Maggie, 22c.; Pomeroy, Pres. ch. s. s. 35; Reynoldsburg, Pres. ch. s. s. 2.10; Sandusky, Cong. ch. s. s. 2.83;	48 74
INDIANA.—Kirklin, Pres. ch. s. s. 3, Thorntown, do. 3.50, and Rev. J. B. Logan, 3.50; in all, 10, for ed. of Nestorian boy, "Sergis;" Rockville, Pres. ch. s. s. (bal.) 6.35;	16 35
ILLINOIS.—Alton, Miss. so. for Persia, 13.25; Batavia, Cong. ch. "Morning Star so." for schs. at Ahmednuggur, 48.70; Chicago, 3d Pres. ch. Williams st. miss. s. s. wh. with prev. dona. cons. E. W. HAWLEY an H. M. 20; Lake Forest, Pres. ch. s. s. for support of Kerooba, catechist at Ahmednuggur, 25; Lyonsville, s. s. 4.10; New Du Quoin, pres. ch. s. s. 20; Pittsfield, Cong. ch. s. s. 6;	137 05
WISCONSIN.—Clinton, Cong. ch. s. s. 6; Columbus, Pres. ch. s. s. 18.20; Kenosha, Mary F. Linsley, 1; Menasha, Cong. ch. Ladd s. s. 2.50; Milwaukee, Spring st. cong. ch. s. s. 25;	52 70
IOWA.—Garnaville, Cong. ch. s. s. 3; Grand View, Cong. ch. s. s. 2; Harrison Cong. ch. s. s. 2; New Hampton, Cong. ch. s. s. 1.45; Troy, Pres. ch. s. s. 6;	14 45
	725 25
Donations received in November,	18,571 57
Legacies,	1,253 83
	\$19,825 40
63 TOTAL from September st,	
1865, to November 20 h, 1865,	\$70,352 90

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